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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. IV NO. 137 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS
to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.		Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
11th	June	Caledonia	8000	....	
18th	"	Salsette	6000	Morea	11000
25th	"	Arabia	8000	....	
2nd	July	Malta	7000	Khyber	9000
9th	"	Nagoya	7000	....	
16th	"	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
23rd	"	Khiva	9000	....	
30th	"	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
6th	Aug.	Mandala	8000	....	
13th	"	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
20th	"	Kashmir	9000	....	
27th	"	Salsette	6000	Kaisari-Hind	11500

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
15th June	Nankin	7000	Malwa	11000
29th "	Novara	7000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500
28th July	Malta	7000	Kashgar	9000
24th Aug.	Sardinia	7000	Arabia	8000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamer	Destination
9th June	Obra	Colombo and Calcutta.
11th "	Aratoon Apcar	East & South Africa.
*11th "	Lhass	Karachi direct.

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

About.	Steamer	Tons.	Destination
11th June	Berbera	4352	London.

One class of accommodation only Single fare to London Rs. 510.

For accommodation and further information apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Fort, Bombay.

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GAZDAR & Co.,
Sole Agents for the
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BOMBAY.
Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals Bath-room fittings, etc.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE
SAILINGS, 1916.
HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Exeter	A & C	9397		26th June
City of Paris	A & C	9000		22nd July

Fares.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	888	420	630
London via Marseilles	680	1,058	480	790
Liverpool	600	90	462	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	—	942	—	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay.—Messrs. E. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

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KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
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LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
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NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
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SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori	5348	12th June	24th June
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura	4166	4th July	16th July

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 273,600.
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Indo Maru	5311	K Tashiro	30th May	12th June
Shinkoku Maru	5336	T. Kuchiki	4th June	13th June
Luzon Maru	4075	T. Watanabe	30th June	12 July
Shibetoru Maru	3376	T. Takemura	11th July	21st July

For Freight apply to
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisumu
Amritsar	Newera Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin.		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
are granted on the Head Office and Branches India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY. LTD.

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C LAMPS OIL	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

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THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes.

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

CONFECTIONER
BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia". Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds	Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£550,000

HEAD OFFICE.
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)
Bankers to the Government in Busra.
HEAD OFFICE. 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad and Basra.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£900,000
Reserve Fund	£55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe General de Belgique.)
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J. S. Gaskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdass, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every decription of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends for clients.

L. F. TUCKER.
Manager.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK. LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Cnangchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1.000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of halfyearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
78, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
Madras	Malacca	Hong Kong
Rangoon	Kuala-Lumpur	Canton
Colombo	(F. M. S.)	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Seremban (F.M S.)	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Penang	Batavia	(North China)
Puket	Sourabaya	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S	Saigon	Peking
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Medan	Manila	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Post Box No. 26.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the share of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES,
may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEALTH RESORT—DEOLALI CORONATION HOTEL. Best European Comforts
Terms Moderate. 4012

THE Schools of the Bombay Scottish Education Society, namely, the John Connon School, the Scottish High School, Byculla, and the Colaba School, will re-open on Tuesday, the 13th of June. 4303

PROF. DAVAR'S HIGHER ACCOUNTING with Auditing Notes:—A combined Text-Book for the two subjects with 20 chapters and 200 problems solved—price Rs. 5/12 *net*. To those registering orders before publication Rs. 5 *net*.
S. GOVIND & CO.,
Publishers, &c.,
opposite American India, Cinema,
4308 Girgaon, Bombay.

LOST—The public is hereby informed that on the 4th June, 1916, four currency notes each of one thousand rupees bearing the following numbers have been lost in the Multani Gulli, Parbhai Mohola. Anyone giving information so as to effect the recovery of these notes is requested to communicate with the undersigned, and he will be duly rewarded. Any person who cashes or accepts the undermentioned numbered notes will do so at his own risk:—
CB 89—51352.
CB 89—51353.
CB 89—43752.
CB 89—40325.
SAMEDBHAI AHMEDBHOY MISRY.
Nagdevi Street, Sadaria, Bazar No. 208/10. 4278

WANTED

WANTED—Centre driving "DIDION" MOTOR DRIVER. Apply to Box No. 903, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4310

WANTED—DISPENSARY furniture and other necessaries. Apply to Box No. 902, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4306

WANTED.—By educated Frenchman, PUPILS desirous of learning French quickly and thoroughly. Translations undertaken, MONSIEUR FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road. 1000A

WANTED.—By French Family PAYING GUESTS, single room Rs 120, very large Double 220, modern conveniences, Mrs. FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Manzil Wodehouse Road. 1006B

WANTED in Rajputana a TEACHER to prepare two boys for IV standard. Apply stating terms and qualifications to Box No. 899, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4263

WANTED—A high-class Hindu lady to take charge of boys 3 to 9 years old. One well-educated and having previous experience preferred. Apply stating terms to Box No 901, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4304

WANTED—A TYPIST for temporary employment, salary Rs. 40 per mensem. Apply in person at the office of the undersigned.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
TO GOVERNMENT,
4302 Ridge Road, Malabar Hill.

WANTED.—A qualified LADY DOCTOR having good experience in midwifery for a private medical hall here. Terms liberal. Apply with testimonials to
BRINDA BAN,
Medical Practitioner,
4252 Ludhiana.

WANTED—A wholetime experienced TEACHER to teach children upto Matriculation in a Hindu Barrister's family, residing in the Central Provinces. Only ladies or retired Gentlemen need apply stating terms to Box No. 891, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4269

WANTED.—A GRADUATE having 5 years' teaching experience in High Schools, stating age and special subjects. At least 5 years' agreement necessary. Pay Rs. 80 with future prospects. Apply before 10th June with testimonials to the MANAGER, New English School, Nadiad. 4272

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE or HIRE.—Motor parcel delivery van in excellent order. For particulars apply to the MANAGER of the "Bombay Chronicle." 1018

LADIES and gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, piano, etc., in one lot. Apply to Box No. 23, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4087

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE with side-car 7-9 H.P., complete with accessories. Used for (1) one month only. Owner buying a car, Rs. 1,700, no offers. Apply GROUND FLOOR, GORDON HOUSE, Apollo Bunder. 1097

FROM OUR NEW FACTORY.—S. 5 Gents Black Calf Balmoral Lace Walking Boots, drill lined, toe capped, medium toes, bark tanned leather soles sewn on. Sizes 6 to 10 in stock. Durable and comfortable footwear. Price Rs. 5/14 per pair.

STOCK CLEARANCE.—384 pairs R. 62 Gents Tan Pobble Grain Half Slippers lined leather bark soles screwed. Sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. Sale Price Rs. 1/14/0 per pair. THE CHROME LEATHER Co., Pallavaram, Madras. 612.3

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Out on hire a piano. For particulars, apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

DEOLALI CAMP VIEW Rs. 200 per month. Rosedale ground floor Rs. 150 a month. Apply on the premises or to Mr. CAMA c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

TO BE LET—Two airy blocks on first floor at 11, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum. For particulars apply to the OWNER. 4290

TO BE LET.—Large Open Vadi, 4,000 yards, any lot in Khaterali No. 10, near Thakordwar. GURMUKHRAI NIHALCHAND, 42, 2nd Bhoiwada. 4079

TO BE LET.—A spacious storey ventilated, newly coloured, suitable for a respectable family at Ripon Road. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 900, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4301

TO BE LET.—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri; and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.
All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate Street. 1016

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. PAUL MIRANDA of Bombay Portuguese Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the properties firstly, secondly and thirdly hereunder described and that Mr. JAMSHEDJI EDALJI SAKLATWALLA has contracted to sell to our client the properties fourthly and fifthly hereunder described.

ALL persons having any claim thereto or any of them or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, maintenance, farzendari right, survivorship, lease, lien or otherwise, howsoever ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE THE SAME KNOWN in writing to the Undersigned at their office at Cook's Building, Hornby Road, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to any such claim and the same (if any) will be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY.—ALL that piece of Foras land situated at Mahim on the West side of the Old G. I. P. Railway Mahim Branch Road admeasuring about 507 square yards and bounded on the North and West by a water passage, on the East by the said G. I. P. Railway Mahim Branch Road and on the South by the property of Mr. Jamshedji Edalji Saklatwalla fourthly described and bearing Collector's Old No. 203, New No. 13045, New Survey No. 1/265 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 6375 and Street No. 264.

SECONDLY.—ALL that piece of Foras land situated at Mahim on the West side of the Old G. I. P. Railway Mahim Branch Road admeasuring about 818 square yards and bounded on the North by the property of Mr. Jamshedji Edalji Saklatwalla 4thly hereinafter described, on the East by the Old Line G. I. P. Railway Road, on the South by a passage and on the West by a water passage and bearing Collector's Old No. 203 New No. 13046, New Survey No. 3/265 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 6377 and Street No. 266.

THIRDLY.—All that piece of Foras land situated at Mahim on the West side of Old Branch G. I. P. Railway Road admeasuring about 4586 square yards and bounded on the North by a passage, on the South by the Plot bearing New Survey No. 264, on the West by the property of Mr. Jamshedji Edalji Saklatwalla 4thly hereinafter described and on the East by G. I. P. Railway Mahim Branch Road and bearing Collector's Old No. 145 and 954 New No. 12990, New Survey No 4 and 5/265 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward Nos. 6378 and 6379 and Street Nos. 267 and 268.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece of Foras land situated at Mahim on the West side of The Old G. I. P. Railway Mahim Branch Road admeasuring about 701 square yards and bounded on the North by the property of Mr. Paul Miranda 1stly above described, on the South by the property of Mr. Paul Miranda 2ndly above described, on the East by The Old G. I. P. Railway Mahim Branch Road and on the West by the Water Course and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 2/265 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 6376 and Street No. 265

FIFTHLY.—All that piece of Government leasehold ground situated at Mahim admeasuring about 2846 square yards and bounded on the North by a passage on the East by the property of Mr. Paul Miranda 3rdly hereinabove described, on the West by the Water Course and on the South by Plot bearing New Survey No. 264 and bearing Collector's New Survey Nos. 4a and 5a 265 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward Nos. 6378P and 6379P and Street Nos. 267 and 268.

PATELL & EZEKIEL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Dated this 8th day of June 1916. 4307

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

MR. R. WOOLLCOMBE having returned from leave took over charge of the office of Agent on 7th June, 1916.
A. C. OWEN,
4294 Secretary to Agent.

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that KHAN BAHADUR FRAMJI NUSSERWANJI SUNTOOK, of Mount Abboo Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any right, title interest claim or demand to in or upon the said property by way of sale, gift, trust, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office situate at Bell Lane, Cama Building, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed after the expiration of the said period without reference to any such claim, which will thereafter be considered as having been waived and void.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land containing an area of 508 square yards or thereabouts situate at Tejpal Road on the Improvement Trust Board's Gamdevi Estate and known as plot No. 5 of the said estate in the City and Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on the East by plot No. 18 of the said estate agreed to be leased to Bhicaji Eduji Ghaswalla, on the South by plot No. 15 leased to Dossabhoy Hormusji Contractor, on the West by Tejpal Road aforesaid and on the North by property belonging to the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and which said premises form portion of premises bearing New Survey No. 7335 and are assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2482, (5) and Street No. 2D.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1916.
JEHANGIR MEHTA & SOMJEE,
4311 Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE EMPEROR EDWARD SPG. & MFG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the EMPEROR EDWARD SPG. & MFG. Co. Ltd., which was to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7/11 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 10th June, 1916, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) pursuant to the notice dated 6th May, 1916, given to the shareholders has been POSTPONED "sine die."

By order of the Board,
For the Emperor Edward Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
B. D. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th June 1916. 4309

AUCTION SALE

BENN TT & CO.

No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 10th June 1916, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Police Commissioner's Office opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties, arms and ammunition, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of the Right of Collecting Toll, at the Sion and Mahim Causeways.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, under instructions of the Municipal Commissioner for he City of Bombay, sell by Public Auction the above right, at 3 p.m. (B.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, 1916, at the Office of the Assessor and Collector, on the ground floor of the Municipal Buildings.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner or from the Undersigned.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

20 well-built stone paved Godowns at Thana Street, opposite Princess Dock, realising Rs. 3,700 per month belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Cawasji Cursetji Contractor.

Also 5-storied house at Frere Road, Mody Bay, realising Rs. 375 per month.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT, & CO.,
Bombay, 8th June, 1916.

MESSRS K. A. READYMONEY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

Opp.: Bank of Bombay.

WEEKLY SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

Messrs. K. A. READYMONEY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY, the 9th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms, opposite Bank of Bombay, household furniture, jewellery, colour cases, etc., such as almirahs, dumbwaiters, cabinets, writing tables, office chairs, easy chairs, Curzon chairs, low arm chairs, teapoys, washing and dressing tables, cash boxes, velvet and tapestry lined drawing room sets of sofas and chairs, jewellery of diamond and emerald roses, diamond soli pearl rank, bangles, raifuls, ring, etc.

By order of the concerned:—
2 cases three goda gulaby colour each case of 100 lbs.
1 case faint yellow colour shikary Pathan goda, 100 lbs.
1 lost 48 pieces gold and silver watches in fancy cases.
By order of the concerned and on account and risk of the 1st purchaser in the sale of 2nd June 1916 Mr. M. D. Joshy.
1 dumbwaiter, 5 pieces small flower vases, etc.,

K. A. READYMONEY, and CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th June, 1916.

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS.

Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead brass and copper pipes, gun metal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.

Price on application.
229 & 231, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS

AUCTION SALE of very valuable vacant piece of land, at Bazar Gate Street.

On SATURDAY, the 10th day of June, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises under instructions from Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Messrs. S. R. Bottlewalla and Co., and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Dayabhoi Tapidas in exercise of the Power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 25th day of January, 1915, and made between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part, the following vacant piece of land viz:—

DESCRIPTION.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground admeasuring 150 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon (since pulled down), situate, lying and being at Bazaar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, called by the name of Tulsey Cullianjiwala's House, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the public passage, on or towards the West by the Bazaar Gate Street, on or towards the North by the house of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Kt., on or towards the South by the public street, called Dewjee Dwarkadas Lane, and which said piece of ground is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 695, New No. 5886, Old Survey No. 162-164 and New Survey No. 8511, and which said messuage is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward A No. 2154, Street No. 289-291-293-295 and 14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office, No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, the 11th June at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

On SUNDAY, the 11th day of June, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Jubilee Building" in Sankli Street, Byculla near Byculla Fire Brigade, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, etc., comprising sliding dining table, arm and armless chairs, handsome mirror back sideboard dinner waggon, dumbwaiters, meatsafes, rich glass and crockeryware, rich upholstered drawing room suite, marble top tables, tiled and plain top teapoys, handsome cabinets, sweet toned cottage piano, corner cabinets, rich carpets, pictures, engravings, fancy flower vases single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, marble top dressing and washhand tables, book cases, sofas, chairs, ice chest, chest of drawers, aluminium utensils, etc., etc.

The property of L. Harper, Esq.
The above property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JUNE, 1916, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE SHOP OF MESSRS. J. JAMES AND CO., JEWELLERS.

On THURSDAY, the 15th day of June, 1916, at 2-30 p.m (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the concerned in the shop opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co. at the corner of Medows Street, Fort, the entire stock-in-trade of the shop of Messrs. J. James and Co., jewellers comprising:—

Gold muff chains, scarf pins, buttons, Chinese gilt bracelets, buckles, purses, silverware, such as buckles, cigarette and card cases, pouches, broaches, lockets, photo frames, silver mounted brushes, comb, silver candle-sticks, sugar pots, milk pots, vases, umbrella handles, gold rings, studs, links, hair pins, hat-pins, photo pendants, charms, scarf pins, ear-rings, electroplated-ware, centre pieces, spoons and forks, jam pots, biscuit, jars, watches, rolled gold jewellery, entire shop furniture comprising:—Fancy show cases, show cupboards, church organ, large double door safe, electric and gas lamps, electric fans, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th June, 1916.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF WOODEN HORSE STALL FITTINGS, EMPTY PACKING CASES, BARRELS AND EMPTY DRUMS, ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 12th June, 1916, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the B. I. S. N Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon.

A quantity of wooden horse stall fittings, empty drums, barrels, and packing cases.

AUCTION SALE OF 9 BALES KHAMGAON COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 10th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms on account of the (Insurance offices) concerned the following goods:—

9 F. P. bales Khamgaon cotton damaged by fire and water.

MENESSE and CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th June, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS.

6-30 **EXCELSIOR THEATRE** 9-45 p.m.

BANDMAN VARIETIES ! BANDMAN VARIETIES ! !

GYPSY WOOLF & GIRLS — In a Gorgeous Dancing Spectacle.

WALLINGFORD TATE — A Versatile Humourist with a Piano.

"ON THE BRINK" — A splendid story of the Paris stage in 3 parts, starring the famous Cinema Star MDLLE. ROBINNE.

MISS TESKA HODSON — Soubrette and Dancer.

WAR GRAND NATIONAL, 1916: Run at Gatwick. Winner "Vermouth."

LEO RENE — Light Comedian.

LEON ROGEE

THE HUMAN ORCHESTRA ! THE HUMAN ORCHESTRA ! !

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF PRESENT PROGRAMME.
A 3-Act Romance:
"NOBLE DEEDS."
A young Frenchman fell in love with a Baron's daughter, but the father scorned him. War broke out and we next see the hero leading his men to victory, though badly wounded. The Baron presents him with the Cross of the Legion of Honour and it is his turn to ask him to accept the girl's hand.

A two-part Fable:
"THE HIGH FLIERS."
Miss HIGH LIFE lived for pleasure. Her sister Miss PLAIN was domestic. Both married. The former ruined her foolish husband while the latter brought happiness to her home.

"LOVE AND SAVAGES."
A girl thought it would be noble of her to go as missionary to African savages. Her suitor, anxious to prevent her, persuaded his friend to dress as a wild man and shock her. He did and she gave up her mad desire.

The latest
PATHE GAZETTE.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4.
Box seats Rs. 2.

NEXT SUNDAY.
A MAKER OF FILM HISTORY:
"THE GARDEN OF LIES"
with special orchestral accompaniment.
Great enthusiasm was displayed at yesterday's private Press view and the exhibition next week is assured of a record success. The film is adapted from the famous novel by Justus Miles Forman, and is a gorgeous spectacle containing highly dramatic situations.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT TO-DAY IS THE LAST DAY TO SEE THAT MOST WONDERFUL PICTURE

UNDINE ?

A truly fine, gorgeous and wonderful production set in scenery, the beauty of which is unparalleled.

DO NOT MISS IT.

Time :—7, 8-45, 10-30.
Prices :—Rs. 1-8, As. 12, 8, 6 and 3.

NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.
Tel. 1882.

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 CASES PRINTED HANDKERCHIEFS.

Under instructions from the office concerned and on account and risk of Mr. Bapulal Chunilal, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th day of June, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the following:—

15 cases of printed handkerchiefs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 9th June, 1916.

OLYMPIA CINEMA
TO-NIGHT
A Record and Expensive Incident in Cinema.
2 Serials together 8 parts.
MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY
AND
B OKEN COIN.
24 CASH PRIZES 24
IN
Rs. 2,000
TIME :—6-30, 8-45 & 10-30.

Kirloskar Sangit Dramatic Company
(RIPON THEATRE)
WILL STAGE
At 9 p.m. on Saturday, 10th June, 1916,
the new Pouranik Sangit Play
"SUNDOPSUND"
and
At 3-30 p.m. on Sunday, 11th June, 1916,
the ever popular Urdu Sangit Drama
TAJEWAPHA.
The Company intend presenting their New Sangit Romance Punya-prabhav shortly.

NEXT SATURDAY
सुन्दोपसुन्द
SUNDOPSUND.
THE NEW POPULAR PLAY.

JUST RECEIVED
ROGER & GALLET
PIVER, LUBIN & COLGET'S
PERFUMERY.
HAIR LOTIONS, SOAPS, Etc.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Up-country orders by V. P. P.
BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART,
47, HORNBY ROW.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY,

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY", Bombay.

EYE-SIGHT RESTORED.

An infallible remedy for all sorts of eye disease. It cures Cataract Glacoma, etc., without knife. No failure, no harm. It is absolutely safe highly spoken of by distinguished men. Apply for particulars to L. H. Seller, Samta, (Bengal). Dept. S41. 607.

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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, June 7th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	500
" " Sales of East Indian	60
" " Imports	12,000
Mid. Americans	8.44—5
Egyptian F. G. F.	11.77—13
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	July 12.80+17
	Oct. 12.92+17
New Orleans 10 a.m.	July 12.68+17
	Oct. 12.74+16

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.

Total Imports 2,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.	
June	8.24	+1
June-July	8.19	
July-Aug.	8.16	
Aug.-Sept.	8.10	
Sept.-Oct.	8.01	
Oct.-Nov.	7.93	
Nov.-Dec.	7.88	
Dec.-Jan.	7.85	
Jan.-Feb.	7.83	
Feb.-Mar.	7.82	
Mar.-Apl.	7.81	
Apl.-May	7.80	
May-June	7.79	
June-July	7.79	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 7th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Advance on previous close.
June	8.23	8
June-July	8.18	7
July-Aug.	8.15	8
Aug.-Sept.	8.09	8
Sept.-Oct.	8.00	7
Oct.-Nov.	7.92	7
Nov.-Dec.	7.87	8
Dec.-Jan.	7.84	7
Jan.-Feb.	7.82	7
Feb.-March	7.81	7
March-April	7.80	7
April-May	7.79	7
May-June	7.78	7
June-July	7.78	7

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, June 7th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.75+ 9
November	11.40+11
January	11.25+11

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 7th

M. G. Bengal Good	6.15	unchgd.
" Fully Good	6.30	
" Fine	6.45	
" No. 1 Oomra Good	6.50	
" " Fine	6.80	
" Broach Good	8.00	
" " Fully Good	8.15	
" " Fine	8.30	
" Scinde Good	6.10	
" " Fully Good	6.25	
" " Fine	6.40	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 7th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	18,000
" Exports to Great Britain	8,000
" " to Continent	10,000
Futures at New York July	12.82+12
Futures at New York October	12.96+13
Spot Cotton at New York	12.90+10
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12.69+ 6
Futures at New Orleans July	12.69+ 7
Futures at New Orleans October	12.79+11
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¼—¼
Demand Bills	4.75¾ unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars	66⅝—¼

MONEY MARKET.

London, June 7.

Bar Silver Spot	31 13-16—⅛
Closing Tone of Silver:—Less demand Quiet.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 percent. since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 9/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4¾
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5
" " " " 6 "	5½
Interest day to day loans	3¾
" 7 day market loans	4
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	11,81,000
Consols 2½%	58¼+⅛
Rupee Paper 3½%	53½ Unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	80⅞ Unchgd.
Government Securities 3%	69¾ Unchgd.
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	28.16 Unchgd.

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, June 7.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 80,00,000:—

Telegraphic Transfers:—Immediate.

Rs.		Rs.
5,84,000 were allotted to Calcutta		10,84,000
2,00,000 " " to Bombay		
3,00,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta " Bombay	at 1/4 3/32	
Min. Rate Received	Calcutta, Bombay 28%	above that rate in full.
Rs.		Rs.
5,000 were allotted to Calcutta		2,00,000
15,000 " " to Bombay		
1,80,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta " Bombay	at 1/4 1/16	
Min. Rate Received	Calcutta, Bombay 28%	above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers:—Deferred.

Rs.		Rs.
4,58,000 were allotted to Calcutta		17,16,000
8,00,000 " " to Bombay		
4,58,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta " Bombay	at 1/4 1/16	
Min Rate Received	Calcutta, Bombay 28%	above that rate in full.
		Rs.
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale		3,62,000
Amount to be allotted next week		30,00,000

FOR WOMEN WHO HATE ROUGE.

A TOILET HINT.

Ladies who suffer from pale, sallow, bad complexions, yet who quite naturally object to the "loud," coarse, and "made-up" appearance almost inevitably associated with the use of rouge—which also, by the way, is often distinctly harmful to the complexion—will be interested to learn that they can easily regain the velvety, child-like freshness of their complexions by using a simple, inexpensive lotion composed of 2 ozs. of rose water, 1 dram tincture of benzoin, and 2 ozs. of flowers of oxzoin. Shake well before applying with a soft cloth or sponge. When dry brush lightly with a soft cloth or a piece of chamois leather. If you will do this whenever you go out you will always have a soft, natural refined colour, of which your friends cannot be suspicious, and of which you need not be ashamed. This lotion is also exceptionally beneficial in relieving and preventing chapped faces and hands, as well as redness due to exposure to weather. 4250

WAR LOANS.

London, June 7th.

3½ o/o 1925—1928	£89 Unchgd.
4½ o/o 1925—1945	£95⅞+⅛

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, June 7th.

WHEAT.	
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F May-June Nominal.	63/9
SOUTH AMERICAN	
Rozario Santa Fe—61½ lbs. June Sellers	57/3
AUSTRALIAN.	
South Australian April Sellers	65
Victorian April Sellers	67
BARLEY.	
Karachi Barley June sellers	51/3
SEEDS.	
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July Sellers	63
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July, London Sellers	72
Toria Rapeseed June-July Sellers	64/6
LINSEED.	
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) June-July Nominal	70/6
COTTONSEED.	
Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered perton) June July Hull Sellers	13/5/0
METALS.	
English best Selected Copper	£143
Standard Copper G.M.B. .. Nominal,	£123½
Copper Braziers	£163
Yellow Metal	16½
Hard Spelter	65
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F.O.B. Liverpool	£27/10/0
Big Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	£6-4-0
FREIGHT.	
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.	
RUBBER.	
Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure June-July Sellers	2/0
Plantation First Latex Crepe July Paid	2/7½

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW.

London, May 7th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	48/3
" " Mutton Tallow	48/6

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

Bombay, June 8

The markets were closed to-day at Colaba owing to the death of Lord Kitchener.

Messrs. PATEL BROS. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growth.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Broach	..	..	286	Apr. 1917.
M. G. Bengals	..	223	..	Jan. "
M. G. Bengals	223	..	..	July 1916.
M. G. Sind Punjab	..	..	..	....
M. G. Khandesh	..	..	..	July 1916.
M.G. Wardha Hinganghat	..	..	..	"
M. G. Nagpore	..	..	..	"
M. G. Akola Khamgaon	254 1/2	..	..	"
M. G. Akola Khamgaon	257 1/2	..	..	Sept. 1916.
M. G. Akola Khamgaon	261 1/2	..	..	Jan. 1917
M. G. Broach	..	..	..	
H. G. Westerns	..	..	305	J/July '16.
M. G. Westerns	..	..	312	"
H. G. Compta	..	..	334	"
Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	..	307	"
M. G. Bengals	..	..	..	

TOTAL RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Growths.	1915-6.	1914-5.	Difference.
Khandesh	355,147	238,231	+ 116,916
Central India	217,646	160,829	+ 56,817
Barsi & Nagar	244,644	155,983	+ 88,661
Berar	673,472	420,310	+ 253,162
Central Provinces	177,985	211,270	— 33,285
Compta & Dharwar	127,491	237,855	+ 18,861
Northrs-Westerns	89,554		
Cocoanada	23,902		
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	15,769		
Dhollera	97,879	174,768	— 76,889
Broach	261,232	239,129	+ 22,103
Rajputana	78,253	527,934	+ 42,363
N. W. Prov.	310,815		
Sind-Punjab	181,229		
Persian	481	708	— 227
American	....	195	— 195
Egyptian	746	610	+ 136
Other Sorts	2,313	1,310	+ 1,003
Total	2,858,558	2,369,132	+ 489,226

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 7th June 1916:—

Cotton	7,022	Bales.
Wheat	5,898	cwts.
Linseed	9,955	"
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	546	"
Ginjellyseed	36	"
Poppyseed	231	"
Groundnuts	984	"
Castorseed	2,492	"
Rice	7,741	"
Myrabollams	1,282	"
Cottonseed	391	"
Gram	1,059	"
Joowar	371	"
Barley	505	"

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, June 8th—5 p.m.

Ready	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	35 8 0	5 14 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	34 8 0	5 13 9
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	33 8 0	5 13 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	5 12 0	6 2 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	5 10 0	6 0 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	6 12 0	7 2 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 7 0	7 13 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	7 2 0	7 8 0
Teelseed, White 85.15	43 0 0	....
" Gajar 75.25	42 0 0	....
" Gajar 50.50	41 0 0	....
" Black	36 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	6 8 0	6 14 0
Groundnuts	41 0 0	....
Mowraseed	4 0 0	4 6 0
Forward	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat Aug.-Sept.	5 13 6	
Linseed May	8 4 6	

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
	to 1s. 4 1.32d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
	to 1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 3-32d. Sept.

Banks' Buying Rates:—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 3/8d.
Do. Do. Forward	1s. 4 13-32d. Aug.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready	1s. 4 5/8d.
France 3 m-s. do.	194½
60 d.s. Hong-Kong	153
Do. Shanghai	215
Do. Yokohama	154½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	26-14-0
Australian Do.	25-14-0
Bombay Do.	25-4-0
English Shield Sovereigns	16-8-0
English Dragons	15-8-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	76-11-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 8.

The Share Market was closed to-day as a mark of respect for the sad and untimely death of Earl Kitchener.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 8th of Juth Sud, 1972.
Mahomedan: 7th of Shaban, 1334.
Parsi: 2nd of Deh, 1285.
Phase of the Moon: First Quarter, 9th June.
Sunrise, 6 h. 1 m.; Sunset, 7 h. 15 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mails for Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Chabar, Jask, Linga, Bahrain, Bunder-Abas, Busra and Mohomerah will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

Mails for Busra will be closed at the General Post Office at 11-0 a.m.

SATURDAY, June 10.

Instituto Luso-Indiano Sporting Club 5th Anniversary Dance in the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, in aid of the Portuguese War and Relief Fund.

SUNDAY, June 11.

English mail steamer Arabia due at noon.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre. Varieties and Cinema at 6-30 and 9.45 p.m.

Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 6.30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieutenant R. A. Spence, Offg. Commandant.

June 9.

Riding School.—Riding School daily at 7 a.m. weather permitting.

Signalling Class.—The Signalling Class under Major Wallis (I.A.)

Parades as at present arranged will be as follows:—

Fort Contingent.—Mornings and Evenings, Corps Riding School, Marine Lines Thursdays Fridays and Saturdays, at 7 a.m.

Evenings, Thursdays and Fridays at 6 15 p.m.

Pali Hill Contingent.—Rendezvous Mr. Annesley's Bungalow, Sunday 7 a.m. commencing from the 11th June.

Dress.—Mufti, Signalling equipment will be issued at first parade.

(Sd.) F. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd-Lt.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Lt.-Col. F. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

June 9.

165. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "B" Coy. during week ending 10th June. Next for Duty "C" Coy

166. Range.—The Ghat Kopar and Miniature Ranges will be closed until further notice.

167. Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the Corps for suitable men; intending recruits should apply to the Officer Commanding the Company they wish to join. as recruits drills will commence early in the monsoon.

168. Musketry Course.—A short refresher course of musketry for Officers and Sergeants will be held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Mondays, commencing on Monday 12th June. All officers and sergeants are particularly requested to attend.

169. Pay.—The Battalion will be paid out at 6.30 p.m. on the following date:—

Friday, June 9th, "F"

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. C. K. Walker, Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, June 8.

476. Signallers.—Signallers will parade at Headquarters on Fridays at 5-30 p.m. until further notice.

477. Range.—The Musketry range at Poona will be open for practice and Class firing on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays at 7-30 a.m. until further orders, commencing from Saturday, 17th June, 1916. Members wishing to fire should submit their names to Headquarter office two days beforehand.

478. Clothing.—Field Service caps have now been received and may be obtained from the Stores on payment of Rs. 1-4 each.

479. Parades.—"B" Co. will parade at Headquarters at 7-30 a.m. on Wednesday the 14th instant. Dress, Uniform.

Recruits will parade at Headquarters on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5-30 p.m. until further notice.

480. Buglers.—There will be bugle practice at Headquarters on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5-30 p.m. until further orders.

There are still a few vacancies for buglers. Members wishing to join should submit their names to the Adjutant at once.

481. Transfer.—No. 3812 Cadet G. A. Dubois is transferred from "F" Co. to "L" Company.

482. Increase.—The undermentioned having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Company.

No. 4392 Volunteer D. S. Samson; No. 4393 Volunteer D. Benjamin; No. 4394 Volunteer D. A. Jacob; No. 4395 Volunteer J. F. Gonsalves; No. 4396 Volunteer M. Mendes.

483. Meeting.—A meeting of the members of the Corps will be held at Headquarters, Poona, Friday the 16th instant at 6-30 p.m.

Subject for discussion—

1. The formation of a Miniature Rifle Club.

2. The formation of a sub-centre of the St. John Ambulance Association for the Corps.

484. Increase.—The undermentioned having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "F" Company.

No. 4397 Cadet P. C. Bharucha; No. 4398 Cadet N. F. Billimoria; No. 4399 Cadet R. A. Billimoria; No. 4400 Cadet J. B. Contractor; No. 4401 Cadet M. P. Contractor; No. 4402 Cadet N. B. Doctor; No. 4403 Cadet D. A. Marshall; No. 4404 Cadet K. N. Mehta; No. 4405 Cadet P. J. Nowrojee; No. 4406 Cadet F. S. Shavaksha; No. 4407 Cadet J. N. Vakil; No. 4408 Cadet M. J. Vakil; No. 4409 Cadet P. A. Wadia; No. 4410 Cadet R. A. Wadia.

485. Decrease.—The undermentioned having left the station are struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.

No. 3978 Vol. R. J. Macgregor, "F" Co.; No. 3442 Corpl. R. Glen, "F" Co.; No. 4150 Cadet C. Bowen, "F" Co.; No. 3980 Cadet J. E. Brooks, "F" Co.; No. 4236 Cadet P. Claminger, "F" Co.; No. 4116 Cadet R. M. Gallaghar, "F" Co.; No. 3815 Cadet V. Hayes, "F" Co.; No. 4115 Cadet W. S. G. Hodgent, "F" Co.; No. 4237 Cadet E. Payne, "F" Co.; No. 4007 Cadet J. Rueben, "F" Co.; No. 3349 Cadet A. Robinson, "F" Co.; No. 4238 Cadet A. C. Squires, "F" Co.; No. 3011 Cadet R. Strift, "F" Co.; No 4113 Cadet S. J. Wolley, "F" Co.; No. 1849 Corpl. B. H. Bamm, "F" Co.; No. 3824 Cadet N. H. Adenwalla, "F" Co.; No. 4246 Cadet K. B. Billimoria, "F" Co.; No. 4249 Cadet D. C. Dubash, "F" Co.; No. 4427 Cadet R. S. Dubash, "F" Co.; No. 3997 Cadet K. R. Katrak, "F" Co.; No. 3828 Cadet M. M. Mandroina, "F" Co.; No. 3998 Cadet R. N. Mehta, "F" Co.; No. 4254 Cadet D. J. Poonawalla, "F" Co.; No. 3831 Cadet B. M. Tata, "F" Co.

486. Instruction.—Officers, N. C. Os. and Volunteers who are desirous of undergoing a course of instruction on physical training should submit their names to the Adjutant as early as possible.

487. Increase.—No. 1827 Vol. E. Shallom having rejoined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Company.

The undermentioned having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "A" Co.

No. 4411 Vol. F. E. Trayner.
No. 4412 Vol. R. J. Brueh.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE R. B. Y. CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D. and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

March—"Silver Myrtles" .... Bull
Overture—"The Bronze Horse" .... Auber
Valse—"La Premiere Fois" .... Webbe
Selection—"The Cingalee" .... Monckton
Serenata—"Zingara" (op. 53) .... Parlow
Melodies from—"Our Miss Gibbs" .... Caryll
Palace Girl's Dance—"Cheero" .... Finck

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

The Chinese Government notify the suspension of telegraphic communication for private telegrams for the provinces of Hunan and Sechuan.

MAIL NOTICES.

Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L Marquis per S. S. Arratoon Apcar will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Saturday, the 10th instant instead of to-day as previously notified.

Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Two attacks of plague were reported in the city on Wednesday, but there were no deaths. Fort (North) and Bhuleshwar reported an attack each. There were five attacks and four deaths from small-pox, while cholera was absent. The total mortality from all causes was 73, as compared with 67 of the corresponding day of 1915 and 96 of 1914. Out of a total of 1,746 rats caught, 30 were found to be plague-stricken.

FATAL ACCIDENT CAUSED BY A FALLING TILE.

Danoo Bhiwa, a Koli boy, aged about 15 years, residing at Koliwada, Colaba, was sitting outside his house cleaning his teeth on the 1st instant, when a tile fell on his head and cut the skin about half an inch. The wound was treated at home but on the 6th instant the boy became unconscious and was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died from tetanus on Wednesday night.

A BOY'S FATAL FALL.

Hakimudin Nurudin, a Mahomedan boy, aged thirteen years, residing with his parents on the second floor of a house at Sutar Chawl, was playing on the staircase of his house on the 20th ultimo, when he slipped and fell three or four steps, sustaining injuries to his right foot. The boy did not inform his parents about the incident until two days later when he began to suffer from pains in the stomach. He was treated at home by a doctor for six days but as his condition showed no signs of improvement he was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from tetanus and he died on Wednesday.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, June 8.

The monsoon has extended temporarily into the central parts of the country and hill districts of the United Provinces but has dwindled slightly on the west coast. Unsettled conditions in the north Arabian Sea are now but feebly marked.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Assam, Central India east, Konkan and Malabar; local in Bihar, east United Provinces and Bombay Deccan. A few falls also occurred in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, west United Provinces, Simla hills, Gujarat, Central Provinces and Mysore.

The principal amounts are:—Mergui, Tavoy, Moulmein, Toungoo one and a half inches, Monywa five. Mandalay, Victoria Point, Bhamo, Tezpur, Gauhati and Dinajpur one, Chaibassa and Benares one and a half, Gorakhpur one, Dehra Dun one and a half, Mussoorie one, Simla two, Nowgong one, Pendra two, Karwar four, Marmagoa two, Calicut one and a half, Bombay and Trivandrum one.

Forecast:—No great change.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

Stations.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 8th June 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to 8th 1915.	June 1st to 8th 1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	1.00	5.55	0.00	0.20
Fort [St. George's Hospital]	1.58	5.45	0.00	0.06
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	1.55	3. 8	0.00	0.07
Byculla [J. J. Hospital]	1.02	5.34	0.00	0.20

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 8th June 1916, was 29.735 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 3rd instant occurred as follows:—Bombay City 30, Satara District 2, Kolaba District 1, Ratnagiri Port 4, Bankot Port 1, Belgaum District 12, Dharwar District 21, Bijapur District 1, Karachi Town and Port 13, Savnur State 3, Mangrol Port 10, total 98.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

"THE KSHATRIYA DOOT" DEFAMATION CASE.

ALLOWED TO BE COMPOUNDED.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon, Dr. Anant Janardhan Dandeker, charged Mr. Mukund Janardhan Gorgaoker with defamation.

Mr. Rustom D. N Wadia appeared for the complainant; Mr. Kanuga with Mr. Balubhai Desai appeared for the accused.

It was alleged by the complainant that the accused who is the editor of "The Kshatriya Doota", published in his magazine the report of the proceedings of a meeting, which was alleged to be false. It was complained that the report stated that the complainant had apologised to Rao Pandurang Chemburker which was not a fact, and that this was defamatory to the complainant.

After some discussion the case was allowed to be compounded on the accused undertaking to publish a version to be furnished by the complainant, Dr. Dandeker, in the next issue of the "Kshatriya Doota."

BOGUS MILITARY OFFICER.

FIVE MONTHS' R. I. FOR FORGERY AND CHEATING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Inspector Jeffries charged Thomas Alfred Edgar, alias Lt. P. Stuart Smith, alias Lt. W. J. Drake, a soldier, with committing forgery of a Supply and Transport Form for the purpose of cheating and dishonestly using as genuine a forged document, and with cheating Dinshah, Namdar and Co., tobacconists of Crawford Market, in respect of three cases of cigarettes and tobacco, valued at Rs. 1,552.

The facts of the case have already been reported. It was alleged that the accused went to the complainants' shop and bought the goods on credit, saying he would make the payment in a short time. It was further alleged that he gave a wrong address and never paid the money. A complaint was made to the police, who arrested the accused.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

BURGLARY IN WATCHMAKER'S SHOP.

APPLICATION FOR EXTRADITION WARRANT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Khan Bahadur Mahomed Hussein Taki of the C.I.D., applied for an extradition warrant against two men who have been arrested in a Native State in Gujarat on a charge of committing burglary in the shop of Mr. Ardeshir Hormusji Ghadiali, a watchmaker of Church Gate Street. Watches and other articles of the value of Rs. 290 have been recovered.

The Magistrate granted the application.

ILLICIT POSSESSION OF FIREARMS.

A PATHAN SENTENCED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Shimroz Mir Achan, a Pathan, was charged with possessing three revolvers and 150 rounds of ammunition without a license. The case for the prosecution was that the accused, who had recently arrived in Bombay by the s. s. Sardinia, was walking along Sandhurst Road with a bundle in his hand on the 27th May, when a Policeman on duty challenged him and searched the bundle, which was found to contain three revolvers and 150 rounds of ammunition. The accused pleaded guilty and said he had picked up the weapons from a road in Marseilles. When he came to Bombay he learnt that it was illegal to carry arms without a license and he was therefore going to throw them into the sea.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

COOCH BEHAR PALACE JEWEL THEFT CASE.

(Associated Press.)

COOCH BEHAR, June 7.

At to-day's hearing of the Palace Jewel Theft Case, the Accountant-General of the Cooch Behar State, Mr. S. Ghose was again recalled. He said that he prepared the household budget for 1915-16. Reductions were made in it of the allowances of the A.D.C's to the Maharajah. Previous to this Budget all the A.D.C's used to accompany the Maharajah to the hills. In the last Budget provision was made for only two A.D.C's. accompanying the Maharaja. Formerly the A.D.C's used to get whatever they wanted in matters of dress from the State, tailors both in India and in England, now an allowance of Rs 300 per annum was fixed for each A.D.C. for dress. Similar reductions had been effected in respect of allowances for food, drinks and club expenses of the A.D.C's. When he was preparing the Budget, the A.D.C's used to come to his room and from their conversation he could gather there was discontent amongst them on account of these reductions and changes. Her Highness the Maharani made enquiries of Sitanath Babu, an A.D.C., as to what would be the proper and fair allowance for diet, etc. She took Sitanath Babu into confidence and discussed these matters with him.

The next witness examined was Girizananda Bhattacherjee, chauffeur of Prince Victor, who deposed to the association among Kanak, Dwijen and Jamal.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE.

ESCAPED PRISONER RE-ARRESTED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, June 8.

The Ludhiana correspondent of the "Bulletin" reports the arrest of an absconder named Kesar Singh in the Lahore Conspiracy case at Jubbulpur. The man was in police custody in connection with the Sanewal dacoity case but managed to escape during night. He wandered in the garb of a Fakir or other guises in different cities, but was finally re-arrested by a head constable while begging at Jubbulpur. The reward of Rs. 500 announced for his arrest thus been won by the head constable.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, June 8.)

Khan Saheb F S Master, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Palanpur, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it.

Mr. Maneklal Chunilal Patel to act as Deputy Assistant Political Agent at Palanpur during the absence on leave of Khan Saheb Framroz Sorabji Master, or pending further orders.

Mr. Kaikhosru Palanji Patel to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Surat, vice Mr. Khushrubhai Nasarvanji Beheremandkhan, deceased.

Mr. B T F Kirk, I.C.S., Assistant Judge, Hyderabad, to be Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.

The services of Mr. J B Jenkins, Principal of the Police Training School at Nasik, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department.

Mr. C G H Fawcett, I.C.S., First Grade Judge, has been allowed an extension for six days of the furlough granted to him.

Mr. C J Butler, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, was in charge of the current duties of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, in addition to his own duties from the 18th March to the 2nd April 1916 both days inclusive.

Mr. Mahomed Sikandarkhan Fatehkhan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sholapur, is granted, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with leave on medical certificate for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to one year.

Mr. C B Palmer, I.C.S., District Judge of Sukkur, is granted, with effect from the 31st July 1916, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date, with permission to prefix to it the Shabi Barat holiday and the vacation of the Court and to affix to it furlough for such period as may bring the total period of absence up to six months.

Mr. J R Gaikwad, Mamlatdar of the Mawal Taluka and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Poona, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. G C Leach to be Inspector of Mines for the Bombay Presidency.

The Rev R C V Hodge, Junior Chaplain, Bombay, has been granted leave on medical certificate for six months, in continuation of the leave sanctioned.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Shaikh Muhammad Isfahani, deceased:—

Shaikh Abdul Kadir Sarfraz to be Professor of Persian, Elphinstone College, Bombay.

Mr. Nadirshah Dorabji Minocherhomji to be Lecturer in Persian, Deccan College, Poona.

Mr. Muhammad Ebrahim Namazi to be Lecturer in Persian, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, on probation.

Mr. F G Beck, temporary Engineer, is granter privilege leave for one month from the 1st June 1916 or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Lilaram Gidumal Bhojwani to be Deputy Educational Inspector, Larkana, and to do duty as Deputy Educational Inspector, Sukkur, pending further orders.

Mr. Khatumal Bulchand Shahani to be Deputy Educational Inspector, Karachi.

G. I. P. RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.—Lieut. George Ernest Bennett is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 17th June 1916.

FAMINE IN BANKURA.

COLLECTIONS BY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

The members of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood having offered to work as volunteers for collecting subscriptions, a famine relief fund was started by the Brotherhood a few weeks ago under the control of a special Committee. As the first result of their efforts Rs. 450 have been handed over to the Bhrahmo Samaj to be devoted to private relief in Bankura and Manbhum. Further amounts are being collected. The subscribers are assured by the Committee that the subscribers' stipulations with regard to the place to which their money should be devoted, are carefully carried out.

SUKKUR BARRAGE PROJECT.

Subject to the sanction of the Government of India, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the formation for a period not exceeding two years in the first instance of a new temporary executive district in Sind for the preparation of the Sukkur Barrage project, which includes a barrage below the Sukkur Gorge with two large canals taking off on the right and left banks of the Indus to provide a water supply for the perennial irrigation of the areas now served by numerous inundation canals. The name of the new district will be the "Sukkur Barrage Project District" with headquarters at Karachi. It will be classed as an Imperial District and Mr. A. A. Musto, Executive Engineer, is appointed to the charge of the district.

The award of Rs. 500 offered by Mr. G S. Wavikar of Bombay for the best essay on the life of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, has been conferred on Prof. T. K. Shahani, of Bhavnagar, with one accord by the Committee comprising Dr. D. Mackichan, Sir Narayanrao G. Chandavarkar and Hon. Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, June 9, 1916

YUAN-SHI-KAI.

The death of Yuan-Shi-Kai leaves China the poorer for the loss of a masterful personality,—he seemed, almost till the other day, the one indispensable man, the Man of Destiny. He was certainly the greatest Chinaman of our day, after Li-Hung Chang, great in war as in peace. Yuan seemed to come very near success in some of the larger enterprises to which he put his hand,—the consolidation after the Russo-Japanese war, the revolution which drove the august dynasty of the Manchus from the throne, the quelling of a revolt, the attempted rise to kingly rank. Yuan succeeded up to a point but he was not fated to reach the goal. And the tragedy of his fate consists in this, that, at the moment of his death, his domestic gods lie shivered to atoms,—there is neither republic nor monarchy, neither peace nor prospect of peace, and orderly progress seems well-nigh banished from China. It would take far more space than we can afford, to lay bare the tangled situation created by Yuan himself, first by the part he played in bringing about the downfall of what Carlyle would have described as the Thrones, Dominations and Principedoms of China, and, thereafter, by what seemed a deliberate process, in discrediting the republic of which he got himself installed President and founding a dynasty of his own! One half-involuntarily institutes a parallel between Cromwell, the soldier of righteousness, who taught Europe to respect the doctrine, many thousand cycles old in China, that "to do what is wrong is the same crime in a king or an emperor as in a subject," and Yuan who perpetrated an anti-climax in a similar enterprise.

Perhaps we do Yuan injustice. He set in motion forces which overwhelmed him. He was beset at every step by Japanese ambitions and by the covert hostility of foreign and avowedly friendly Powers who had their own axes to grind, and by alarums and excursions in the rebellious South which worried and thwarted him right through. The witnesses upon whose testimony we have to rely are obviously prejudiced and partisan. But sufficient appears to justify the conclusion that Yuan himself did not pursue a conscious, deliberately planned policy and that he allowed himself to be controlled by, instead of controlling, the course of events. What is tolerably clear is that, after the overthrow of the Manchus, Yuan set himself to promote a movement in favour of the monarchical idea. The Manchus were driven from the Throne in order that the great Min Kuo (the Republic) might be founded. With equal certainty and firmness of purpose, Yuan worked for a monarchy, with himself as the founder of a new dynasty of Confucius! There is something uncanny in the methods he employed to bring about this revulsion of feeling in favour of the Monarchy. Learned American professors of constitutional history went to work to prove in the most conclusive manner, in academic form and with professional dogmatism, that a republican system of government would not suit China with its ancient traditions of monarchy and without the intellectual equipment necessary for the reception of the sentiment of government by the vote of the citizens. The services of the remnant unreconciled to republicanism were requisitioned on the same side; and, to tell the truth, Yuan blundered from one step to another till he set up, pulled down, again set up and again pulled down, until a sort of chaotic republicanism finally asserted itself and Yuan went under. The entire republican machinery set up,—or rather the outlines of a republican constitution laid down,—in October, 1911, came down like a house of cards, just four years later.

Yuan played his cards ill. While pretending to be republican, he worked for a monarchy. When he found that impossible, he appeared to throw himself frankly on the people's suffrages, and to be willing to accept either a kingship or the presidency of a republic. The popular current set in one direction to-day, and was diverted into a different course the next. Yuan lost grip of the situation, and at least for a whole year before his death he appears to have been doing nothing more than thanking a merciful Providence for fashioning him hollow on purpose that he might his principles swallow. That he was animated by good motives may be granted. He has left behind him a vast mass of official literature explaining his policy. If a ruler's honesty of purpose and claims to the gratitude of his fellow men could be judged solely from official *pronunciomenta*, Yuan would take high rank. But it is evident he had lost his cunning after the revolution of 1911 and that he allowed himself to be led hither and thither by the force of circumstances. What future lies in store for China can but be dimly foreseen. Where Yuan failed to restore the monarchical idea, none else may succeed. No "strong man" is in sight who is likely to evolve order out of the present chaos. China has troublous years ahead.

POST-BELLUM ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

On 11th May last, the Australian Premier, speaking at the Queen's Hall, on economic problems which will have to be seriously discussed on the restoration of peace, was exceedingly insistent on the need for the better organisation of British industry including continuous employment for divers classes of wage-earners in industrial establishments on something more than a "living" wage. Mr. Hughes was candid and emphatic enough about the organisation of British industries which, he caustically observed, "was not out of the tribal stage,"—that is, the stage of the industrial Philistines.

"There is no co-ordination between the isolated groups, and not even the nucleus of the ganglia necessary for national control. The firm and sure foundation must be an absolute insistence on healthy conditions of labour and the payment of that fair and reasonable wage to every worker that will enable him to marry, to rear a family, and enjoy a standard of comfort as befits free human beings in a highly civilised community."

It will hardly be denied that Mr. Hughes was expounding an exceedingly commonsense problem on the strength of his experience of labour, chiefly in Australia. All the same his words were wise. There is not the least doubt that factory labour of divers descriptions is only organised helotry which the civilisation of the mid-Victorian age has brought into existence and which seems to be firmly rooted not only in the United Kingdom but on the Continent and the United States. The Australian and Canadian Colonies stand in a different category. They have in the matter of industrialism cast aside the method and manner of the mother-country. The colonial farmers, as much as the colonial operatives, are in a happier and more prosperous condition than those of the old country by reason of their detachment from the trade and industrial policy pursued by the Mother Country for half a century and more. Under the circumstances it is intelligible enough to understand why Mr. Hughes was so insistent on labour in the United Kingdom being better paid. Coming fresh from his own colony, with an open mind, he was in an excellent position to think and judge independently and to express his own conclusions at a most opportune hour.

The Australian Premier has no sympathy with the British policy of *laisser faire* in matters of trade and industry. That policy, if not entirely exploded, is bound to be considerably modified by the broader vision which the war has enabled all the civilised nations to hold before them. In this connexion he propounded some five good suggestions.

(1) That the Government should undertake the establishment of new industries in indispensable commodities.

It has been clear to many a sound and thinking head, untrammelled or uninfluenced by the shibboleths of various protagonists of free and fair trade, of preferential and retaliatory tariffs, and what not besides, that, if in future the United Kingdom is to be self supporting in certain indispensable articles of food and manufactures, with a view to be independent of foreign countries in the event of hostilities, it is absolutely essential for her to begin from now to formulate a well-considered and well-organised scheme for that purpose.

(2) That science must be cultivated to an extensive degree with the ulterior object of applying to industries.

In this respect there is a concensus of opinion that, with no dearth of scientific persons, in many respects better than those to be found in Germany, England has neglected to utilise them to the best of her power and resources for purposes of industries. Indeed, none can deny the existence of great persons in science for the last two centuries from Newton to Lister and scores of others who could be mentioned, who have been the benefactors not only of England but of mankind in general.

(3) That the entire Empire of Britain, not only the United Kingdom, but all the oversea dominions under the British flag, should be encouraged to grow food.

(4) The development of all kinds of trade guilds and combinations, of factory legislation, and wages.

(5) Lastly, that there should be some well considered Customs' tariff with the view to shutting out the imports of the aliens who have so long been silently undermining British trade.

The question, we may say, the fundamental problem to be solved, is whether, apart from Free Trade or Protection, duties will in any way help to earn for the labouring classes a better wage than the bare living one they are or were earning till late. Secondly, how is unemployment to be reduced to the irreduceable minimum. Here in India our leading men in all provinces of the empire are on the *qui vive* to be prepared for the economic evolution which must occur after the war. It is a most patriotic ambition which we all are anxious may be realised. But we have hardly noticed any serious indications of any activity in this direction save that some meetings have been held here and there. What is most wanted is a continuous and well sustained effort on the part of those who are most conversant, by their long and varied experience, with the problems to be solved, to formulate a scheme which will command the attention of all practical men and which can be listened to with respect by the governing authorities, when submitted to them. It would be the part of unwisdom to pronounce, without reason or understanding, a variety of shibboleths which, when critically analysed mean next to nothing. That is not the way to build what is called a "national organisation" for purposes of trade and industries.

Notes of the Day

Lord Kitchener and India.

The comments of the press throughout India show that the gravity of the loss to the Empire is as keenly felt in this country as in all other parts of the Empire. Apart from the imperial aspect of the loss at the present moment, however, there is the sense of personal loss in the case of a man who had filled a high post in this country, and had during the time he was here inspired the highest admiration and respect among all classes of the community. A certain class of writers in the English press have often enough hinted that Lord Kitchener was not liked by the educated classes in India. That is far from being the case. Lord Kitchener was admired as a great soldier, a zealous and able commander-in-chief with the reforming spirit, and as a personality who knew how to get his own way without making himself unpleasant. With the political leaders, with whom he had to come into personal contact, and who fought his estimates in the Council, he was always on the best of terms, and he was always the first to pay due tribute to the ability of such men, for instance, as Mr. Gokhale. It is related that on one occasion he confessed that he would sooner face any other task than that of answering Mr. Gokhale on the Budget, and that, though he always knew that he, Lord Kitchener was right, he always found Mr. Gokhale unanswerable! The idea that Indians of any class disliked Lord Kitchener is entirely erroneous. They liked and admired him, but they did not want him as Viceroy, because they believed he stood for a policy which is opposed to their aims. But it is certain that, if Lord Kitchener had come to India to carry out such a policy, his methods would not have been of the kind favoured by Lord Curzon.

Memorial Service.

It is to be hoped that the Bombay Presidency does not mean to be behindhand in doing honour to the memory of Lord Kitchener. Telegrams already announce that arrangements have been made in Calcutta, Madras, Allahabad and other centres for holding memorial services but we are still without any official intimation of any such service in Bombay or Poona. We can hardly suppose that neither the civil nor ecclesiastical authorities have as yet thought of the matter, but it is certainly to be regretted that Bombay should be the only Presidency town where arrangements for a memorial service have not been announced.

A Significant Announcement.

The first "unofficial estimate" of the German casualties in the recent naval battle is an admission that the losses in ships must have been far heavier than the German Admiralty has as yet admitted. The casualties are given in this estimate as 800 killed, 1,400 wounded and 4,600 *missing*. It is fairly obvious that the latter figure should be added on to the number of those killed. It is ridiculous to suppose that there can be enough men to make up the complements of more than four super-dreadnoughts still unaccounted for. It we allow a thousand apiece for the two super-dreadnought battleships, reported to have been lost, and about the same for the two battle-cruisers, the figures given in this unofficial estimate approximate fairly closely to what the casualties would be if our reports of the German loss in ships is correct. But it must be remembered that this is only as yet an unofficial estimate and is far more likely to be under than over the mark. The German Admiralty evidently do not think it wise for the present to issue an official casualty list, though the real facts must now be becoming known to the German public.

Lord Carmichael's Discovery.

According to the "Statesman", Lord Carmichael's keen and practical interest in the industries of Bengal has led to a very promising discovery which seems likely to provide the hospitals of Bengal and other parts of the country with a cheap dressing material. During a visit to two jute mills the possibility of utilising the waste in the place of cotton wool struck Lord Carmichael,—the only question being whether the fibre had a sufficiently high absorbent power and could be easily and thoroughly sterilised. At Lord Carmichael's suggestion the proprietors of the mill undertook to carry out experiments with the satisfactory result that it was found possible to produce a jute dressing with highly absorbent power and capable of being sterilised by means of heat. Juto dressings and dressings made of jute and cotton combined are thus now being manufactured and they have been adopted for use in many of the hospitals in Bengal. The net result has been that as jute dressings, besides answering many surgical purposes, cost only half the price of cotton wool dressings, the hospitals and dispensaries with whom consideration of money is always,—and especially now,—formidable, will be able to make a welcome saving, and as the new dressings are styled "Carmichael Antiseptic Dressings", Lord Carmichael, to whose happy idea the result is due, will find his name associated permanently with a novel though highly useful use of the great staple of Bengal.

"Mistake of Tall Words."

Papers received by the mail show that a wonderful spirit of frankness came over the German publicists soon after the danger of a conflict with America was allayed,—for a time at least. Herr Emil Zimmermann, part proprietor of the "Lokalanzeiger", for instance, wrote an article in his paper on "Responsibilities" in the course of which he said:—

The decision now taken would not have been so hard if public opinion had not been influenced and inflamed by irresponsible writers. Just as it was a big mistake at the beginning of 1915 to announce in tall words the U boat trade war and to predict for the young weapon great successes, so it was false to propagate among the public the view that the U boats were the sole weapon against England. The neutrals were aroused by the pompous announcement of the new method of warfare, and difficult problems of international law were thus thrown needlessly into debate. It is, indeed, possible to be a good organiser and yet be a bad politician. And so, while encouraging the belief that all that was necessary speedily to destroy England and to keep America out of the war was to torpedo everything without regard to consequences, mysterious rumours were carefully circulated about sparing the enemy, the lack of energy, etc.

A Government of Acrobats.

"Truth", amusingly compares the manner in which the Coalition Government recovers itself and comes up smiling after having to all appearance tumbled hopelessly to destruction, to the performance of a troupe of acrobats performing sensational "acts" in mid-air on tight ropes or trapezes:—

Every now and then they appear to have missed their footing or their grip, and to be plunged headlong to the floor. But just in the nick of time some one catches hold of something, the whole troupe are arrested in their descent, and in another second they sit again on their perches bowing to the wonder-struck audience.

The comparison is not original, we think, but it has seldom been so humourously elaborated. The writer adds:—

A week ago everybody thought it really was all over with them this time. By Thursday they had produced another little Bill and carried it by a huge majority in a delighted house. By Friday one of their number felt sufficiently safe to liken himself and his colleagues to a company of cherubim and seraphim, who could not expect to escape the tongues of blasphemers in circumstances like the present. Like a more famous personage, I should wish to be on the side of the cherubim. But I hope they will not try our nerves with these high dives once too often. Of course, there is the net, scientifically slung for their salvation, between the two sides of the House. But it is not guaranteed to stand the strain of twenty-three well-developed, elderly acrobats flopping into it all at once.

The Health of the City.

With the advance of the rainy season a steady improvement in the health conditions of Bombay is becoming noticeable week by week. Small-pox, which had been epidemic in the city since January last, has materially declined and only 47 attacks and 23 deaths were registered last week. Plague is also being gradually stamped out. 38 attacks and 30 deaths being reported during the week, as compared with 73 attacks and 70 deaths registered in the week previous. Cholera, unfortunately, has put in its appearance after a long period of quiescence, four cases being reported, of which one proved fatal. The total mortality from all causes stood at 551, being 77 less than the total of the previous week, while the death-rate amounted to 29.25. The mortality from the principal diseases occurred as follows:—Measles 11, malarial fever 2, enteric 5, other fevers 37, phthisis 24, other diseases of the respiratory system 185, tubercular diseases 10, diarrhoea 38 and dysentery 12. There were 321 live births during the week, while 28 still-births and four premature births also took place.

Official and Personal.

Lord Willingdon, accompanied by Mr. Crerar, Private Secretary, and Capt. Goldie, A.-D.-C., left Bombay last night for Poona. Among those present at the Victoria Terminus on the occasion were the Sheriff of Bombay, and the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Lord Willingdon visited the Secretariat at 10-30 a.m., yesterday and lunched at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club at 1 p.m.

The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Bombay will arrive in Bombay from Poona on the 12th instant. His Lordship will return to Poona on the 17th instant and remain there till the 8th proximo.

H. E. the Governor has nominated Mr. J. P. Orr, C.S.I., to be an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council for the period during which the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Bill (No. IV of 1916) is under consideration in the Council.

Second-Lieutenant the Hon. Inigo Freeman Thomas, I.A.R.O., is appointed to be temporary Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, with effect from the forenoon of 14th April 1916, vice Lieutenant E. de Geijer, 2/7th Battalion, the Hampshire Regiment, vacated.

We regret that in our issue of Tuesday we inadvertently published the portrait of Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Jackson, I.M.S., as the recipient of a C.I.E. in the Birthday Honours. It was the Hon. Lieut.-Col. J. Jackson, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Prisons on whom the C.I.E. was conferred.

The "Daily Gazette" reports that with the object of devoting more time to war matters and the War League the Hon. Mr. M. De P. Webb has tendered his resignation of all the honorary appointments held by him including his seat on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi and the chairmanship of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

REPUBLICANS AND PROGRESSIVES IN AMERICA.

APPEAL FOR A REUNION.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 7.

The first Conventions of Republicans and Progressives, of the latter of whom Mr. Roosevelt is the leader, assembled simultaneously in Chicago.

Senator Harding, temporary Chairman or the former, eloquently appealed to the party for a reunion.

He condemned President Wilson's war policy as consisting more of rhetoric than of resolution. He advocated the expansion of national defence and the return to high tariffs.

Mr. Robbins presiding over the Progressives said that preparedness was the paramount issue and Mr. Roosevelt was the man of the hour.

The prevailing opinion in Chicago is that the outcome will be the nomination of Judge Hughes of the Supreme Court as the Republican candidate. Judge Hughes declines to discuss politics owing to his position.

INVESTITURE AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

INDIAN PRINCES AND OFFICERS ATTEND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 7.

Sir Pertab Singh and the Rajah of Rutlam and a party of officers of the Imperial Service Lancers attended an Investiture at Buckingham Palace to-day.

LINCOLN CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, June 7.

Trebitsch Lincoln who was extradited from America had been charged at Bow Street for forgery and remanded.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

40,000 PRISONERS.

HARD FIGHTING ROUND YPRES

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S BOMBASTIC SPEECH.

The Russian offensive on the Pripet Roumania front is progressing and the total Russian captures amount to 40,000 prisoners, 900 officers, 77 guns, 134 machine-guns and much war material.

The Germans have announced the capture of Fort Vaux on Tuesday evening, but a French communiqué says that it was still in the hands of the French at four yesterday morning but since then communication with it has not been possible owing to the violence of the bombardment.

The Germans have captured British front line trenches in the ruins of the village of Hooge.

The enemy are retiring in East Africa British columns are in pursuit and are capturing prisoners and stores.

The Admiralty's first incomplete communiqué regarding the naval engagement having been criticised, Mr Balfour explains his reason for having issued it, and regretted that the fleet, well-knowing that they had inflicted a most severe blow on their opponents, had been disappointed by the rather tragic tone of the papers. Mr. Balfour said it was useless to argue about comparative losses, when the fact remained, that the Germans rushed back to port as soon as the British battle-fleet appeared.

The "Cologne Gazette" pays a tribute to the great organising talent shown by Lord Kitchener in South Africa and in the reorganization of the Indian Army.

Telegrams from all the Allied and Neutral countries show how deeply Britain's loss is appreciated.

Mr. Asquith will temporarily take charge of the War Office.

The German Chancellor, in what is regarded as a bombastic attempt to hearten the war-weary German public, said it was their wish to shorten the terrible sufferings of Europe, but as the enemy refused to recognise the war map which has extended further in their favour, they must fight on for final victory.

The Dublin Court Martial has closed.

RUSSIANS' BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS.

PRISONERS TOTAL 40,000.

RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

BRILLIANT RESULTS AGAINST AUSTRIANS.

INCREASE OF WAR MATERIAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, June 8.

"The enemy has had a practical demonstration of the increase in our war material," says the communiqué describing the latest Russian victories.

"The fighting has strengthened our confidence that with the development of this material, the enemy's fortified lines will be effectively destroyed.

"Brilliant results against the Austrians were achieved by only three days' fighting, such were the valour and dash of the Russians, ending in dislodging the enemy from strongly fortified positions. Numbers of the enemy's batteries were captured intact by the infantry.

The desperation of the fighting is evidenced by a passage in the communiqué, "prudence prevents disclosing the names of the gallant regiments, fighting sometimes after the loss of all their officers, the names of the brave generals and officers killed and wounded, or the identification of the localities."

AUSTRIAN WITHDRAWAL FROM LUTZK SECTOR.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, June 8.

An Austrian communiqué admits the withdrawal in the Lutzk sector before strongly superior forces. It speaks of no fewer than seven Russian attacks in the course of a day.

PRISONERS TOTAL 40,000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 7.

Hitherto the total Russian captures on the Pripet-Rumanian front amount to 40,000 prisoners, 900 officers, 77 guns and 134 machine guns.

PETROGRAD, June 8.

A Russian communiqué confirms the latest great captures to which it adds 49 trench mortars, many telephones, searchlights and field kitchens and huge quantities of arms, material and reserve stores and munitions.

TSAR'S MESSAGE OF GRATITUDE TO TROOPS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, June 8.

The Tsar has telegraphed to General Brusseloff his heartfelt gratitude to the troops for the successes in Volynia, Galicia and Bukovina.

The Tsar says he is watching with pride and satisfaction their bold deeds and is convinced they will fight till a final and glorious victory is achieved.

IN THE DIRECTION OF BAGDAD.

FORTIFIED TURKISH POSITIONS CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, June 8.

A communiqué says:— Russian artillery in the Caucasus stopped an offensive by large Turkish forces in the direction of Erzindjan while in the Hanekin district in the direction of Bagdad the Russians captured fortified Turkish positions and cavalry attacked the Turkish trenches, sabring several battalions there.

RELIEF OF POLAND.

"GERMAN ARMY MUST LIVE ON THE COUNTRY."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 8.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

Germany has rejected the conditions attached by America to the relief of Polish civilians, insisting that the Army must live on the country.

ITALIAN FRONT.

ALL ATTACKS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, June 7.

The feature of the communiqué is that violent enemy attacks against the Upper Vallarsa, Montespin, Posina Valley, Campoulo valley and north-east of Asiago have all been repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

In Campomulo we counter-attacked and drove the enemy to the end of the valley at the point of the bayonet.

FIGHTING FOR YPRES SALIENT.

VILLAGE OF HOOGE IN RUINS

GERMANS CAPTURE FIRST LINE TRENCHES.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

To-night's communiqué from General Haig says:—

There have been heavy reciprocal bombardments east of Ypres last night and to-day.

The enemy yesterday captured our front line trenches in the ruins of the village of Hooge.

His attacks on other portions of the line failed.

Another small attack west of Hooge this morning was repulsed.

The Australians during the night entered the German trenches east of Bois Grenier inflicting loss and bringing back prisoners. We also made a successful raid east of Cuinchy.

FORT VAUX.

POWERFUL ATTACK REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, June 7.

This afternoon's communiqué states that a powerful German attack last evening on Vaux Fort was repulsed in disorder with heavy loss by our machine gun fire. There has been an intense bombardment of our first line on Hartmannsweiler.

A PREMATURE ANNOUNCEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, June 8.

Last nights communiqué said:—Artillery was very active at Hill 304 on the left of the Meuse. The bombardment of our first and second lines between Douaumont and Damloup on the right of the Meuse continued very violently.

The Germans have announced to-day the capture of Fort Vaux on Tuesday evening.

The Fort was still in our hands at four this morning but since then communication with it has been impossible owing to the violence of the bombardment.

GERMAN INVASION OF GREECE NOT PREARRANGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, June 7.

Speaking in the Chamber M. Skouloudis denied that the German invasion of Greece was prearranged.

He declared that the frontier was forcibly crossed but the action was purely military and did not jeopardise the integrity of the country.

BULGARIAN OFFENSIVE IN MACEDONIA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 8.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Giorno's" Bukharest correspondent states that Bulgaria has recently received much material from the Teutons and intends to start a resolute offensive in Macedonia. Being convinced that Rumania will not intervene Bulgaria has sent troops from the frontier southward.

GREECE'S DUTY TO THE ENTENTE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 8.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The Russian press demands vigorous action to remind Greece of her duty towards the Entente. The "Bourse Gazette" advises King Constantine to leave Athens for a prolonged rest.

THE WAR OFFICE.

MR. ASQUITH TAKES TEMPORARY CHARGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

Mr. Asquith will temporarily take charge of the War Office.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

The Board of Trade returns for May show an increase in exports of £13,405,419 and in imports of £12,213,636 as compared with the figures for May last year.

THE NAVAL BATTLE.

ALMIRALTY'S INCOMPLETE COMMUNIQUE.

MR. BALFOUR EXPLAINS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 7.

Replying to criticisms of the Admiralty's first communiqué regarding the naval engagement, Mr. Balfour said to-day that Admiral Jellicoe's message of June 2nd was obviously incomplete, but the Admiralty decided to take the public into its confidence and therefore issued it.

The public recovered very soon from unnecessary alarm, but he regretted that the Fleet, well-knowing that they had inflicted a most severe blow on their opponents, had been disappointed by the rather tragic tone of the papers. But if confidence in the Admiralty's honesty had been increased, there would be nothing to regret.

He did not doubt that the German losses were bigger than ours, but it was useless to argue about losses in the face of the Germans' rush to port as soon as the British battle-fleet appeared.

The results of the battle had been to strengthen our blockade, to dissipate the German dream of invasion of Britain and to confirm our command of the sea.

SUBSTANTIAL FRUITS GAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

Sperking at the luncheon of the Imperial Council of Commerce, referring to the seafight Mr. Balfour declared that the source of German reports was tainted. We had told the whole truth. We had gained as the result of the battle substantial fruits. The German position was worse than before, our blockade was more effective than previously and the country was justified in having greater confidence and hope of triumph than ten days ago.

GERMANS FAR MORE INFERIOR THAN BEFORE BATTLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 8.

Papers are giving prominence to the statement by Mr. Balfour yesterday that the Germans were relatively now far more inferior than before the battle and that he believed that neither in the North Sea nor the Baltic could they for many months make any kind of organised fleet effort which might have been in their power previously.

BRITISH COMMAND OF SEA STRENGTHENED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 8.

The Viceroy's war telegram from the Secretary of State, dated the 6th June says:—The true significance of the battle of Jutland is beginning to be appreciated at Home and abroad. It is being realised that the iron hand on Germany which the command of the sea makes possible is not only unbroken, but strengthened as the result of the recent battle. Both the French and Russian press regard the German breach of the blockade or the invasion of England as now impossible.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 8.

M. Sazonoff has telegraphed to Sir Edward Grey the lively admiration of the Russian Government for the valour of the British fleet in the North Sea, deploring its losses but congratulating it on the victory which has demonstrated afresh the naval superiority of Great Britain, as the German fleet was obliged to flee, not daring to engage the main British force.

Sir Edward Grey has replied warmly thanking M. Sazonoff for the congratulations on the victory of our gallant sailors and adding that British lives were not lost in vain. We knew how greatly the enemy fleet, whose losses have been deliberately concealed by Germany, suffered and we rejoice to think that the action has contributed to the success of the common cause of the Allies.

NEW ZEALAND AND MALAYSIA IN THICK OF BATTLE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 8.

Mr. Bonar Law has telegraphed to the Governor of New Zealand and the High Commissioner of Malaysia, respectively, that the battle cruisers New Zealand and Malaysia were in the thick of the battle on the 31st May and again recording the gratitude of the Motherland for their generosity in contributing such valuable units.

VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG'S LATEST

DESIRE TO SHORTEN THE WAR.

AND HOLD ON TO THE LOOT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 6.

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg speaking in the Reichstag said:—

"We desired to shorten the terrible suffering of Europe, but our enemies refused to recognise the war map which has now changed further in our favour.

We must and shall fight till final victory. We do not fear the death-devil, nor the hunger-devil which our enemies wish to send our country.

Privations exist, but we shall bear them and our enemies' reckoning on our economic difficulties will prove deceptive."

BOMBASTIC EFFUSION.

TO HEARTEN WAR-WEARY PUBLIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 6.

Everywhere outside Germany it is realised that the object of Bethmann Hollweg's bombastic speech was to hearten the war-weary public.

Indeed the speech revealed hitherto undreamed of internal dissensions. He himself announced that Germany was flooded with pamphlets against Prussianism and Germany's forcing the war on Europe.

The general comment is that Bethmann Hollweg in gazing at the war map avoided looking at Erzerum, Trebizond, German East Africa and Germany's lost colonies.

He also ignored the fact that there are still no German merchantmen on the sea except in the Baltic.

REICHSTAG ADOPTS THE BUDGET.

NEW WAR CREDIT OF £600,000,000.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

The Reichstag has adopted the budget and a new war credit of six hundred millions sterling. The Socialists opposed it.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF COMMERCE.

PREFERENTIAL TRADING WITHIN EMPIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 8.

The Imperial Council of Commerce has passed with three dissentients a resolution urging that arrangements should be made as early as possible for reciprocal preferential trading within the Empire and between the Empire and the Allies, for favourable treatment of neutrals and for restriction by tariffs and otherwise of trade relations with the enemies so as to make dumping or return to pre-war conditions impossible.

Sir A. McRobert said that it would be unwise to legislate on the assumption that our friends and enemies to-day would be our friends and enemies to-morrow. He suggested that the motion should be modified in that respect.

JAPANESE NAVAL COMMANDER LOST

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 8.

It is officially announced that a commander of the Japanese Navy was among the officers lost on the Queen Mary.

BRITISH PRISONERS,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, June 7.

A Berlin telegram says that the Britishers saved in the battle off Jutland amount to two each from the Queen Mary and the Indefatigable and the total of 173 from the Tipperary, Nestor, Nomad and Turbulent.

SARCASTIC AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS

LAHORE, June 8.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "New York World" says that the German navy occasionally assaults its jailor furiously, nevertheless it remains in gaol.

LORD KITCHENER.

TRIBUTES TO HIS GREAT SERVICES.

WORLD-WIDE SYMPATHY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 5.

Despatches from all over the world testify to the feeling evoked by the tragic death of Lord Kitchener.

Messages from the Dominions emphasise the heaviness of the loss, but insist that the Empire will not relax its effort in the slightest.

General Botha announced Lord Kitchener's death in the House of Assembly, which forthwith adjourned.

FRANCE'S SYMPATHY.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 8.

President Poincaré has telegraphed to King George:—"The whole of France participates in the mourning of Britain and the British Empire." He pays a tribute to Lord Kitchener's eminent qualities.

King George replying refers to the cruel loss which he and the country have sustained and to Lord Kitchener's great services in the common cause.

Most sympathetic telegrams have also been exchanged between M. Briand and Mr. Asquith, General Joffre and Sir W. Robertson and General Cadorna and Sir W. Robertson.

ITALY'S CONDOLENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, June 8.

After paying warm tributes to Lord Kitchener, the Chamber passed a resolution of condolence with Britain.

A GERMAN PRESS TRIBUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

The "Cologne Gazette" pays a tribute to the great organising talent shown by Lord Kitchener in South Africa and in the reorganisation of the Indian Army.

MOST STRIKING FIGURE IN ALLIED COUNTRIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

Speaking at the luncheon of the Imperial Council of Commerce, Mr. Balfour said that Lord Kitchener was the most striking figure in all the Allied countries. His life-triumph was the creation of a vast military machine which was now prepared to do its share in the military labours of the Allies. He died as he would have wished; suddenly, in the height of his fame and in the midst of work he was doing for his country.

DEEPEST REGRET IN ALL RANKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

General Haig has telegraphed:—The death of Kitchener has caused the deepest regret in all ranks His memory will remain with us as an incentive and we shall not rest till we have brought his work to a culmination in enduring victory.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

The Memorial Service for Earl Kitchener will be held in St. Paul's at noon on June 13th The King and the Queen will attend.

ONE OF LORD KITCHENER'S LAST MESSAGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, June 7.

Lord Desborough presiding at the Imperial Council of Commerce luncheon read what may be regarded as one of Lord Kitchener's last messages.

It was contained in a letter to Lord Desborough regarding the war, in which Lord Kitchener wrote:—"We have to stick it out and we have to do our very best until release comes. I only wish I could do more, or rather that what I do was better work."

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

The writer of some personal recollections of Lord Kitchener in the "Westminster Gazette" says that he set his mind on being Viceroy of India and when Lord Hardinge was chosen he suffered the disappointment of his life.

He made no concealment of his feelings and for the time spoke as if nothing remained for him but the grave.

But the appointment in Egypt came as an immense consolation and after he had been there a year, he would probably not have exchanged Cairo for India.

INDIA'S GRIEF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 7.

Owing to the death of Lord Kitchener all engagements at the Viceregal Lodge are postponed for the present. The Viceroy's Staff Polo Tournament is cancelled for the same reason. The Tennis Tournament also is postponed.

CALCUTTA, June 8.

Owing to the news of Lord Kitchener's death not being generally known

(Continued on page 6.)

HUNDI BREACH OF TRUST CASE.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER.

ACCUSED'S PETITION.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. Rustomji Jamshedji Broacha of Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, and Mr. P. K. Kotwal, appeared on behalf of Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer, lately managing clerk of Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta, solicitor, and asked for a transfer of the case in which Nanabhoy was charged before the Third Presidency Magistrate by Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada, a Memon, with criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust in respect of certain hundis.

Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer, in his petition alleged:

The petitioner is charged at the instance of one Haji Ahmed Haji Hassum Dada with offences of criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust under sections 403, 406 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code. The complaint in the said case was affirmed on the 7th day of April 1916 before the learned Acting Third Presidency Magistrate and it appears from the eight-anna stamp affixed thereto that the same was purchased on the 25th March, 1916. The said learned magistrate ordered a notice to issue and on the same being called on for argument the petitioner put in a written application stating that the said complaint was false and instigated by various persons and praying that process may be issued so that a thorough inquiry might be made into the matter. The learned Magistrate thereupon ordered summons to issue and made the same returnable on the 9th May 1916. That on the 9th of May 1916 the complainant appeared by his pleader Mr. Navalkar and stated that as he was not in a position to substantiate the allegations contained in his information he should be allowed not to lead any evidence in the case. This the learned Magistrate refused to allow and stated that he must hear the evidence of Mr. Surajmal solicitor, and was going to postpone the case. The petitioner's counsel thereupon objected to the case being postponed without the complainant being examined and requested that the complainant should be examined and be allowed to be cross-examined. Thereupon the complainant was put into the box and examined by the Court. A copy of his statement as recorded by the Court on that occasion is annexed and marked A. In the course of the complainant's cross-examination the petitioner's counsel asked whether it was not the fact that the complainant delayed filing the information for a fortnight because he was unwilling to file it. The complainant replied that he had waited for four or five days. Thereupon the learned Magistrate began to question the complainant and in the course of his answers to the learned Magistrate's questions the complainant replied: "It (the information) was not presented at once because I was told to wait for your turn to take up complaints." Mr. P. K. Kotwal pleader, High Court, who was appearing with Mr. Velinker for the petitioner, was taking notes of the complainant's evidence. A copy of his notes is annexed to his affidavit therein and contains the complainant's aforesaid answer. Thereupon the case was postponed to the 17th May 1916, when counsel appeared for the complainant and the evidence of Mr. Sorajmal was partly recorded. The case was heard on various days in May and five witnesses have so far been examined and cross-examined. The further evidence of the complainant Dada was not recorded till the 31st May, 1916.

On the 2nd instant the petitioner's counsel was cross-examining the complainant. At about 5-20 p.m. that day the learned Magistrate intimated that the case was to stop for the day and that on the next occasion the accused should be prepared with his written statement as he (the Magistrate) intended to frame three separate charges against the accused; whereupon the petitioner's counsel asked the Court if in the event of the Court finding a *prima facie* case against the accused the Court was prepared to commit the case to the Sessions. The learned Magistrate stated not once but several times that he would not do so. In the course of the discussion as regards the desirability of sending the case for trial to the Court of Sessions it was pointed out to the learned magistrate by the petitioner's counsel that the cross-examination of the complainant had not by any means been concluded and it was premature for the Court to think of framing charges. The petitioner's counsel in this connection drew the attention of the Court to the complainant's statement made on the 9th of May 1916, and quoted in paragraph 3 above with a view to persuade the learned Magistrate to mark his sense of disapproval of the complainant's conduct by committing the case to the Sessions and not trying it himself. The petitioner says that there was not the remotest intention on his part to suggest through his counsel any want of confidence in the Court. The learned Magistrate remarked that he had no recollection of such a statement being made and that if he had heard that statement he should never have tolerated it or allowed the case to be proceeded with in his Court by the complainant. The petitioner's counsel there and then stated that Mr. Kotwal's notes (which he offered to show to the Court) contained a record of the complainant's aforesaid statement and that apart from that he (the counsel) had clear personal recollection of the same and knowing his responsibilities he made that statement from the Bar and was even prepared to go into the box and make it on oath, and he requested the Court to allow him to do so. The petitioner believes that the learned Magistrate misunderstood the import of the remark of the petitioner's counsel and thought that it implied a want of confidence in the Court on the part of the accused and did not accept the suggestion and intimated that if the petitioner had no confidence in the Court his remedy was to apply for a transfer and that he would have no objection whatever to the case being transferred as he had no particular desire to try it. The petitioner says that so far as he was concerned the incident was closed on that day.

On the case being called on on the 6th instant the petitioner's counsel after drawing the Court's attention to the fact that the learned Magistrate's notes did not show that Ex. 13 had been put in at the previous hearing was about to resume the cross-examination of the complainant who had already been called into the box. Before however he put a single question to the complainant the learned magistrate said to the petitioner's counsel that on the previous occasion he (petitioner's counsel) had stated that the complainant had made a certain statement. He (the learned magistrate) then read out his notes which did not contain any such statement. The petitioner's Counsel thereupon said that he had a personal recollection of the matter and he had also got the notes of Mr. Kotwal which corroborated him. Mr. Kotwal's notes were then handed up to the learned Magistrate who after reading them remarked that he had no recollection of such a statement. The petitioner's counsel then said that the matter might be allowed to rest there and that he might be allowed to go on with the cross-examination. The learned magistrate thereupon remarked that it was a most despicable suggestion for the defence to make make as it conveyed an insinuation against the integrity of the Court. The learned Magistrate said this in a very angry tone and it appeared that he was much annoyed at the time. The petitioner's counsel thereupon stated that neither he nor his client nor any one from the defence had made the suggestion which the Court described as being despicable, but that it was the complainant himself who in answer to a question by the Court stated: "The application was not presented at once because I was told to wait for your turn to take up complaints." The learned Magistrate called for the notes of the petitioner's counsel and on being told that the petitioner's counsel had not taken any notes as he was on his legs cross-examining, the learned Magistrate called for the notes of the solicitor instructing the counsel and he was informed that the solicitor was not present in Court on the 9th May, 1916.

The petitioner's counsel requested the Court to examine Mr. Kotwal there and then in order that in fairness and justice to the accused the Court's mind may be disabused of any prejudice that may exist in it that the suggestion referred to in the last paragraph came from the defence. The petitioner's counsel pressed the Court more than once earnestly to do so as it was necessary in justice to his client that the Court's mind should be entirely disabused of that impression before the case proceeded. In the course of the petitioner's counsel's frequent and earnest appeals the learned Magistrate said that no responsible counsel even if he had been instructed to make such an insinuation should have made it, as it was an insinuation or innuendo against the integrity of the Court.

The petitioner's counsel once more explained to the Court that the suggestion did not proceed from the defence at all but that the statement referred to above, namely, that the information was not presented at once because the complainant was told to wait for his Worship's turn to take up complaints, was in answer to a question by the Court itself, no question to that effect having been put by the defence to the complainant and no suggestion by the defence to that effect having been made. The petitioner says that the said statement of the complainant was referred to by the petitioner's counsel on the 2nd June merely for the purpose of persuading the Magistrate to commit the case to the Sessions as stated above.

The petitioner's counsel once again begged of the Court to give him an opportunity of putting Mr. Kotwal into the box and examining him on the said point in order to establish that fact because on that would depend whether counsel should proceed with the cross-examination or take other action, e.g., apply for a transfer of the case. This the learned Magistrate refused to do and it was apparent to the petitioner that the learned Magistrate was not by any means convinced that the petitioner had no hand whatever in this matter.

At one stage of the argument on the 6th of June the learned Magistrate remarked that if he was satisfied that the complainant had made that statement he would refuse to continue to try the case and the petitioner's counsel requested more than once that the learned Magistrate should put this down on record. The learned Magistrate, however, declined to do so or to examine Mr. Kotwal.

The complainant's counsel, reading from a paper stated that they were Mr. Navalkar's notes and that they did not contain the statement which was probably "an interpellation" in Mr. Kotwal's notes and stated that perhaps it was an amusing joke from the Bench; or even if true, it was a silly statement of the complainant which no responsible counsel should have repeated. The learned Magistrate again said in this connection that it was the most despicable suggestion adding that he did not mean that the petitioner's counsel or his solicitor or pleader made it; but that it was despicable on the part of the person who instructed them to make such a suggestion. This to the petitioner's mind conveyed that the learned Magistrate thought that it was the petitioner who was responsible for it.

Eventually the petitioner feeling apprehensive that he had not succeeded either by placing the evidence which was there and then at his disposal before the learned Magistrate or by anything that was urged by his counsel in convincing the learned Magistrate that the defence was not responsible for making the suggestion that was attributed to it by the learned Magistrate, requested him that his case should be adjourned to enable him to move for a transfer thereof and the learned Magistrate was pleased to postpone it for eight days.

In the course of the argument on the 6th instant the learned Magistrate intimated that if the prosecution consented to it he was prepared to commit the case to the Sessions as suggested by the defence, but the complainant's counsel stated that he would not so consent.

The charges in this case involve a sum of Rs. 5,400 and the charge under section 409 of the I. P. Code is triable by the Court of Sessions.

The complainant and the accused both live, the former in the B. Division and the latter in the D. Division, and if the complainant's story is true, namely, that the accused failed to pay or account to him for the moneys received, the offence, it is submitted, would seem to have been committed in the B. Division where the complainant resides and complaints from which division under the rules made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate ordinarily go to the Mazagon Police Court.

The petitioner does not and has never suggested any partiality or bias in the mind of the Magistrate or made any imputation on the integrity of the Court. The petitioner never suggested through his counsel nor did his counsel put the question to the complainant which elicited the answer referred to in para 3 above. The said answer was elicited, as appears from Mr. Kotwal's affidavit and notes of evidence, from the complainant, by the learned Magistrate's question.

The petitioner feels aggrieved that the learned Magistrate did not give him an opportunity which he so earnestly and repeatedly sought of clearing the mind of the learned Magistrate of the unfortunate impression that he had made any such suggestion against the integrity of the Court. The petitioner feels that the impression still subsists and wrongly subsists in the learned Magistrate's mind that the petitioner had a hand in making the aforesaid suggestion although the learned Magistrate at one stage of the discussion no doubt said to the petitioner's counsel that he would accept his statement.

The petitioner submits that his position as an accused person is already one of great anxiety and suspense and the painfulness of his position is enhanced by the apprehension that the impression still remains in the learned Magistrate's mind that the petitioner was responsible in some measure at least for the suggestion which cast a reflection on the integrity of the Court.

Under the circumstances aforesaid the petitioner prays that your Worship will be pleased either to withdraw this case from the Third Presidency Magistrate and try it himself or transfer it for trial to one of the Presidency Magistrates in the Mazagon Police Court, and for this act of kindness your petitioner will ever pray.

PLEADER'S AND SOLICITOR'S AFFIDAVITS.

Mr. P. K. Kotwal, pleader, made the following affidavit:—

I Pestonji Cowasji Kotwal of Bombay Parsee inhabitant make oath and state as follows:—That I am a Bachelor of Arts and Laws and a Pleader of the Bombay High Court of 16 years' standing. I was instructed for the accused herein. I was present all along at every hearing of this case and took down notes of what transpired in the Court. I am prepared to produce the said notes for the Court's inspection whenever required. I have read the petition herein and state that the statements therein contained are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Herewith annexed and marked A is a verbatim and true copy of my notes of what transpired in Court on the 9th of May 1916, and I say that the same are correct.

Mr. R. P. Broacha, Solicitor, made the following affidavit:—

I Rustomji Pherozshah Bharucha of Bombay Parsee inhabitant make oath and say as follows:—That I am a partner in the firm of Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji and Devidas and have been practising as a Solicitor of the High Court for the last 20 years. I am instructed on behalf of the accused in this case. Owing to the very serious illness of my daughter (who died on the 9th of May last) I was unable to be present in Court on that day. I attended office thereafter only on Monday the 15th of May and saw Mr. Kotwal's notes taken on the 9th idem. I read them and ordered them to be typed for Counsel's brief. The said notes were typed appears from the endorsement on Counsel's and sent to Counsel on the 15th May as appears from the endorsement on counsel's brief in my own hand.. I was present in Court on all the days following the 9th of May when this case was heard. I have read the petition herein and state that in reference to the incidents of the 2nd and the 6th June 1916 the statements contained in the said petition are substantially true.

COUNSEL'S REMARKS.

Mr. Velinker said that at the very threshold of making the application he wished to emphasise that no aspersion, was made or bias or prejudice alleged therein against the learned Third Presidency Magistrate. If the Magistrate had allowed him to go into the witness box to convince him that Dada had made the statement that he had waited for five or six days for the Magistrate's turn to receive applications, Counsel would have had no ground of complaint. The Magistrate might have disbelieved him, saying he preferred to believe the absence of such a statement in his notes to Counsel's recollection. Counsel would have had no ground then but his ground was that the Magistrate did not allow him that opportunity to convince him. Then there were the Magistrate's own remarks that he himself would refuse to try the case if he were satisfied that the complainant had made the statement in question. This, the counsel submitted, showed that the Magistrate was not satisfied as to the statement having been made.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate enquired what difference it would have made supposing even if the complainant's statement had been on the record or if the Third Presidency Magistrate had accepted Mr. Kotwal's statement that the complainant had made such a statement.

Mr. Velinker said that in that case he would have asked the Third Presidency Magistrate to show his sense of disapproval of the complainant's conduct by refusing to try the case himself and by committing it to the Sessions.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate enquired how, even if the complainant's statement had gone on record, it could have created an apprehension in the mind of the accused that the Third Presidency Magistrate was prejudiced against him.

Mr. Velinker said he did not at all suggest that because the complainant had made the statement it would have created an apprehension in his client's mind that the Magistrate was prejudiced. Nothing was farther from his mind than such a suggestion. But he would certainly have asked the Magistrate to show his disapproval of the complainant's conduct by refusing to try the case himself and committing it to the Sessions.

THE MAGISTRATE'S IMPRESSION.

Continuing, Mr. Velinker said he hoped he had made himself quite clear. Even if to-day the learned Third Presidency Magistrate said that his mind was entirely free from the least impression that the defence had anything to do with the suggestion, Counsel would certainly not ask for a transfer. Counsel feared personally as counsel that he had not succeeded in disabusing the Third Presidency Magistrate's mind of that impression. On the last occasion he (Counsel) wanted to cross-examine the complainant, when the Third Presidency Magistrate began by saying what he did. This showed that the remark had been rankling in the Magistrate's mind.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate enquired if Mr. Velinker considered there was not much in the statement in the petition that the alleged offence having been committed in the Mazagon section the case should have from the beginning been taken to the Mazagon Police Court.

Mr. Velinker said there was not much in that statement. He knew that the magistrates had co-ordinate jurisdiction.

The Magistrate: You mentioned that with a view to show that in the ordinary course the complainant should have taken the case to Mazagon and yet he came to the Esplanade Police Court.

Mr. Velinker: Yes.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate said the charge against the accused was not exclusively triable by a Court of Sessions.

Mr. Velinker said it was not. In conclusion he submitted as regarded the incident of the 6th instant that the language used by the Third Presidency Magistrate was much too vehement and unjustifiable and he should have allowed evidence regarding the complainant's statement to go on the records. The language created an apprehension in the accused's mind that it was very vehement.

The Magistrate ordered a notice to be issued and made it returnable on the 13th instant and ordered a copy of the application and the affidavits to be sent to the learned Third Presidency Magistrate for any remarks which he might wish to make.

DELIVERY OF ALLIED AND NEUTRAL CARGOES.

DECREE ISSUED BY PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, June 8.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce are informed that the Portuguese Government have issued a decree providing for the delivery of allied and neutral cargoes discharged from German vessels and describing the procedure to be adopted for obtaining the release of such cargo.

AUSTRALIAN COPRA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, June 7.

The Commonwealth Government has modified the embargo on the export of copra to

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

ENEMY RETIRING.

GARRISON OF NAMENA BREAKS OUT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

Brigadier-General Northey reports:—The enemy are retiring. Our columns are in pursuit and are capturing prisoners and stores.

The garrison of Namena broke out on Friday night losing heavily. The Commandant was wounded and captured.

Our losses in these operations have been very small.

LORD KITCHENER.

(Continued from page 5.)

until between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, the High Court, the Corporation, the Police Courts and various places of business remained open as usual.

At the Corporation the news was received shortly before the meeting of the Commissioners. At first there was a suggestion that an adjournment should be moved, but subsequently it was thought that as the later telegrams might bring the intelligence that Lord Kitchener has been rescued it would be better to proceed with the meeting which was accordingly held. The Chairman will make a reference at the meeting of the general committee this afternoon.

The memorial services for Lord Kitchener will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral and Roman Catholic Cathedral, the date and time of which will be notified later. Special mourning services will also be arranged for by the members of other religious denominations.

With the solitary exception of the Museum no flags were flying at half mast on Wednesday on any of the Government or private offices, but this omission will in all probability be rectified to-day.

The local papers all refer in sorrow to the death of Lord Kitchener and the consequent heavy loss to England at a critical time, but they add that he had already laid a foundation and prepared the necessary posts for ultimate success. The "Statesman" concludes: "He has gone, but his spirit and example will be cherished as inspiring and fortifying memories."

The "Englishman" writes: "Though we shall miss the direction of his clear brain and cool steady hand, we shall find amongst men he has trained genius and resolution and confidence enough to carry us through to victory."

The "Bengalee" writes: "It is difficult to think of any one who can inspire the universal confidence which his presence at the War Office inspired in the public mind."

The "A. B. Patrika" writes: "There is no one who can fill his place. At the same time we bear in mind his work almost done and it was due to him that five million British troops have been sent to the field. Irreparable as the loss is, the British heart will not quail and Lord Kitchener's work will be carried on with indomitable energy and determination

MADRAS, June 8.

Arrangements are in progress for holding a memorial service for the late Lord Kitchener at St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce sent the following telegram to the Viceroy:—Chamber learns with profound regret the sad news regarding Lord Kitchener and conveys its heartfelt condolence for the loss sustained by the Empire.

The following telegram has been sent to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy:—"Please convey to his Excellency Madras Mahajana Sabha's profound grief at the very sad and sudden end of Lord Kitchener, a heavy national calamity and irreparable loss to the Empire, and express their heartfelt and sincere condolences in this hour of national bereavement."

The Sabha has sent a similar telegram to the Private Secretary to Lord Pentland at Ootacamund.

OOTACAMUND, June 8.

The news of Lord Kitchener's death was first received here at 3 p.m. on Wednesday. All the public buildings hoisted flags at half mast. It was too late to stop the meeting of the hounds this morning, but when they met the hunt was abandoned and the hounds were taken to their kennels. Among those present at the meet were many personal friends of the late Lord Kitchener.

LUCKNOW, June 8.

All Government offices have been closed to-day on account of Lord Kitchener's death. The news has evoked keenest regret in all circles.

ALLAHABAD, June 8.

The news of Lord Kitchener's sad death has been received here by all classes with great regret. Courts and offices are closed as a mark of respect. Papers write appreciative articles on the deceased War Minister's many qualities.

NAINITAL, June 7.

All public offices in Naini Tal were closed to-day out of respect for Lord Kitchener.

KARACHI, June 8.

The news about Lord Kitchener's death created a profound impression in Karachi, but there was no excitement and no alarm. The "Daily Gazette" writes:—"It is the spirit of Lord Kitchener not his corporeal asset and so long as we retain that spirit undimmed we may sing of our dead hero as certain stout-hearted American fighters once sang of theirs."

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

"THE GARDEN OF LIES."

All Bombay should flock to the Royal Opera House next Sunday and during the following evenings to see the big film "The Garden of Lies", which is being featured. A private Press View was held yesterday afternoon and representatives of English and vernacular papers alike were loud in their praises of it.

The story, though properly a romance, has all the elements of strong drama in it, and the situations are splendidly worked out by the clever company. Miss Jane Cowl in particular is to be complimented upon her splendid portrayal of the Princess who lost her memory. This accident occurred in a motor smash when she was on her honeymoon. Her royal husband was called away suddenly upon the death of his father and Eleanor appeals to those around her to produce him. In order to save her reason Dennis Mallony is brought in to play the part. Unfortunately, the real Prince (now a king) arrives at this point and fights his supplanter. Court intrigues gather round him and in a scuffle he is shot dead. The Princess, who had loved Dennis from the start, now regains her reason and marries him.

This brief outline of the story is sufficient to show what a splendid film Bombay cinemagoers will have the opportunity of seeing next week. And when newspapermen are enthusiastic the general public can rely upon the merit of the object of their praise.

A NEW MARATHI PLAY.

The Kirloskar Dramatic Company, which has been entertaining the Bombay public for some months past with several excellent plays, old and new, may be congratulated on the success which their new production "Sundopasund" has met with. It has been put on the boards half a dozen times already, drawing crowded and appreciative audiences every time. The play is from the pen of the well-known Marathi writer, Mr. A. B. Kolhatkar. Mr. Kolhatkar has often come before the Maratha public as a trenchant critic of men and measures and his reputation as a Sanskrit scholar has also been not a little enhanced by his translation of the Vedas, through the medium of his monthly publication the "Shruti Bodh." But that he would play the role of a poet and dramatist and that so successfully, must come as an agreeable surprise to many among the Marathi knowing public, who are apt to imagine a natural antipathy between the arid art of criticism and the delicacies of poetry. The sweetness, the melody and the well-tuned music that we find in "Sundopasund," combined with its racy dialogues and its plot full of action, render the whole play one of a high order In the hands of the members of the Kirloskar Company, the drama assumes the character of a regular treat. The author's further ventures in the dramatic line will be awaited with interest.

MARATHI VIDYALAYA AT BANGALORE

The Kshatriya Maratha Mandali of Bangalore has issued an appeal to the Marathi-speaking public for funds to enable the Mandali to reorganise and place on a sound footing the Marathi Vidyalaya which has been in existence in Bangalore since 1914. There is a large Marathi-speaking population in Bangalore and in Mysore State, but there is little provision to teach Marathi to the Maratha children. The Vidyalaya is located in a private dwelling and its expenses are met by public subscription, free education both in Marathi and English being imparted. The school has now grown considerably popular, but the Committee being devoid of funds, find it very hard to house and supply it with a good accommodation and a suitable staff. What is raised in the shape of monthly subscription, is barely sufficient to meet the expenses. This has led the Committee to appeal to their Marathi brethren to come to their rescue.

SHACKLETON EXPEDITION.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

The Uruguayan Government is sending a small steamer to rescue Shackleton. It will sail on Thursday

DUBLIN COURT-MARTIAL CLOSED.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 7.

The Dublin Court Martial has closed.

INDIA CONSOLIDATION ACT AMENDING BILL.

PROTEST BY KARACHI CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, June 8.

The following telegram has been despatched by the Karachi Citizens' Association to the Secretary of State:—"Karachi Citizens' Association emphatically protest amending India Consolidation Act because retrograde, subversive cherished rights, controversial, inopportune in war time."

(Continued from Column 6.)

mother as she was she thought that her son was wronged by the plaintiff and thus in a fit of vexation came to write the letter complained of. Her conduct was more that of a fool than that of a rogue. She was still more foolish in allowing the opportunity of withdrawing and apologising given to her by the plaintiff to go unheeded. Under all the circumstances I think that the award of Rs. 2,000 by way of damages to the plaintiff will meet all the requirements of the case and hence I award the same.

PANCHGANI DEFAMATION SUIT.

LIBEL ON A DOCTOR.

A "FOND MOTHER" ORDERED TO PAY DAMAGES.

An interesting case of defamation was heard in April last by the Sub-Judge of Wai in which Capt. T. D. W. Gillespie of Panchgani sued one Mrs. E. A. Payne of Kirkee to recover from her Rs. 5,000 by way of damages for defamation.

The facts which gave rise to the suit are as follows:—

The plaintiff, who is a retired honorary Capt. of the I.M.S., and the Secretary and Health Officer of the Municipality of Panchgani and the Medical Superintendent of the public schools there, treated in July 1915 the defendant's son Edgar, aged 17, a boarder in Panchgani Boys' High School who was suffering from fever and congestion of liver. The boy soon recovered and began to attend his school as usual. As he was still weak the plaintiff advised him to take simple exercise and prohibited him from taking any violent exercise such as swimming etc.

It seems that the defendant came to know of the illness of her son and so went to Panchgani on August 3rd last to see how the matter stood. She expected to find her son to be still ill but was surprised to see that he was all right. However, she wished to take him for a few days to Poona and was allowed to do so by the Principal.

A day or two before the boy proceeded to Poona the Matron found him playing in water and getting himself drenched and she took him to task for thus playing in water. Contrary to the medical advice, the boy was taken to Poona (more than 60 miles from Panchgani) in a motor.

The fact of the boy getting drenched, coupled with the fact of his being exposed to the monsoonish weather in a motor all the way to Poona seemed to have made him ill again. It seems that he got a fainting fit. The defendant therefore got him examined by Surgeon-Major Hooton of Poona who found that the boy's liver was alright but that the Surgeon-Major thought that the boy's heart was somewhat enlarged and not very strong. This upset the defendant who thought that the boy's illness was solely due to the negligence, want of skill, and improper advice of the plaintiff and so complained to the Principal about this in her letter of August 7th as follows:—

> I can never be too thankful that I came to Panchgani as your Medical adviser is most incompetent or too lazy to look after the boys he is supposed to look after. To tell Edgar to do running exercise and skipping was most harmful in his case.

On receipt of this letter the Principal, as natural, thought it to be his duty to get the matter cleared and so called upon the plaintiff for an explanation. Thereupon the plaintiff gave a notice to the defendant calling upon her to withdraw unconditionally the allegations in question and to apologise, but she flatly refused to do either. Hence the suit.

Mr. Kanga, of Messrs. Kanga and Sayani, of Bombay, appeared for the plaintiff.

The defendant did not appear.

RECKLESS IMPUTATIONS.

In awarding Rs. 2,000 as damages the learned Judge in the course of his judgment remarked as follows:—

The words used by the defendant obviously mean that the plaintiff is most incompetent and lazy in his professional duties; that, instead of treating her son Edgar, who was really suffering from weakness of heart, the plaintiff treated him for congestion of liver and that contrary to all medical science he advised the boy to take violent exercise like swimming. In other words, the defendant means to say that the plaintiff was so incompetent that he could not distinguish a case of weak heart from that of a congested liver. Needless to say the imputations made by the defendant are most reckless. They are certainly calculated to injure the plaintiff most seriously in his professional career. As said above he is the Medical Superintendent of a number of Boarding Schools at Panchgani. If the impression gets afloat that the plaintiff is really incompetent as alleged by the defendant the gentlemen responsible for the well-being of the said schools will be the last person to keep the plaintiff any longer in his present post. His position as Health Officer of the Municipality too will be in jeopardy. He is also likely to suffer most seriously in his private practice. It is in evidence that the allegations made by the defendant have become the common talk of Poona and this has induced many a parent there not to send their children to the boarding schools at Panchgani of which the plaintiff happens to be the Medical Superintendent. This means that the plaintiff has been actually suffering in his pocket.

It is immaterial whether the defendant intended to injure the plaintiff by the imputations made by her. Certainly she had no excuse for or justification in making the said imputations. She knew or ought to have known that the imputations in question were calculated to injure the plaintiff, and consequently she is responsible for the consequences. From the circumstances detailed above it is clear that the present is a case for substantial damages. The plaintiff gave the defendant an opportunity to withdraw her imputations and to apologise but she turned a deaf ear to the same without condescending to give any reasons whatsoever for strange conduct of hers. With little inquiry she might have known that the allegations she was making were unfounded but she did not care to make such inquiries. A fond

(Continued in Column 5.)

LORD KITCHENER

leaves behind a great lesson, viz:

PREPAREDNESS.

It is **PREPAREDNESS**, not only for the present but also for the future, that **Lord Kitchener** so fervently and successfully impressed upon his countrymen.

Are we prepared for the Commercial War which our present "enemies" will be sure to wage with our Manufacturers and Merchants on the conclusion of Peace ?

R. V. KAIKINI,
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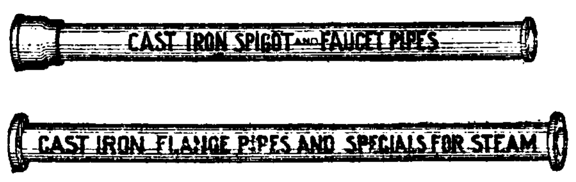
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LARGE STOCK OF PIPES, SLUICE VALVES AND WATER WORKS FITTINGS always available.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 8th June 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear. Temperature is in excess except in the extreme eastern districts.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0.25in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded in the extreme southern districts and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is in excess in the extreme north-western districts but in defect at Allahabad; day temperature is below normal at Cawnpore and Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature has risen and is now generally in excess; night temperature is also above normal in lower Sind and at most stations in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Veraval reports 0.11in. of rain and Surat 0.56in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in excess in Central India West but in defect in south Gujarat; night temperature is also below normal in south Gujarat but in excess in north Gujarat.

The Central Provinces. —Saugor reports 0.10in. of rain and Hoshangabad 0.37in. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is generally in excess in the southern half of the reporting area but in defect in the northern half.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 1.00in., Ratnagiri 0.55in., Mormugao 1.90 in. and Karwar 3.79in. Skies are heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Poona reports 0.70in. of rain and Belgaum 0.13in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is generally in defect in the south Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has decreased in the Konkan, Gujarat, Kathiawar, and the Deccan but has increased slightly in Malabar and extended to the north-eastern districts of the Central Provinces and to the United Provinces. It has been nearly general on the west coast of the Peninsula and in south Gujarat while a few showers have occurred in Kathiawar, the Central and the United Provinces and the Bombay Deccan. Conditions continue slightly unsettled in north-east Arabian Sea.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula and some showers in Gujarat, Kathiawar, the Deccan and the Central and the United Provinces. A few showers may occur also in east Rajputana and Central India West.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA
Bombay, 7th June 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.482 Inc.
Temperature of Air	82.6 Deg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	80.2 "
Dew Point	79.4 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.903 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	9.6 "
Maximum temperature of Air	86.4 "
Minimum do	79.0 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W.
Movement of Wind do. do.	115 Miles.
Fall of Rain	1.13 inches.
Total fall during month	5.56 "
Do. do. year	5.67 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 8th	0.09 "

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 8th of June 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st November to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st November to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (7th)	88.7	78.6	76	..	0	0
Jask	98.5	75.6	26	..	..	—0.05
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (7th)	103.8	88.9	13	..	0	—0.15
PUNJAB—						
Multan	117.6	84.8	30	..	0	—0.04
Rawalpindi	112.9	80.1	41	..	0.06	—0.15
Lahore	110.9	88 3	50	..	0.16	0.03
Hissar	111 6	89.5	42	..	0	..
Ambala	104.7	82.3	50	..	0 78	0.78
Delhi	102.2	87.0	56	..	0.43	0.24
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	114.9	90.1	46	..	0	—0 07
Mainpuri	104.4	89.1	56	..	..	..
Jhansi	109 5	85.8	53	..	0.91	0.87
Cawnpore	98.8	84.9	66	..	0.47	0.22
Allahabad	97.1	78.5	90	0.25	0.25	—0.22
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	119.5	83 8	38	..	0	0
Karachi	105 4	86 4	77	..	0	—0.07
Ajmer	107 4	89.8	46	..	0.75	0 72
Jaipore	111.0	85.1	43	..	0 33	0.32
Kotah	113 2	88.0	52	..	0.09	—0.31
Mount Abu	90 0	75.8	34	..	1.30	1.25
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	98.6	79 9	72	..	0.40	0.30
Dwarka	89.3	83 5	85	..	0	—0.26
Veraval	84 6	78.5	87	0.11	0.49	0.49
Rajkot	93.8	78.5	82	..	1.95	1 90
Bhavnagar Para	103 8	79 0	95	..	0.26	0 06
Surat	90.3	73.5	96	0.56	1.78	1.61
Ahmedabad	105.2	86 4	69	..	0.18	0.18
Deesa	111 9	86.2	70	..	1.32	1.32
Neemuch	107.9	80.2	67	..	1.44	1 40
Indore	102.2	76.1	76	..	1.14	0.48
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	104.5	77.7	78	0.06	0 06	0.00
Saugor	106.4	76.0	62	0.10	0.10	0 10
Hoshangabad	107.5	75.8	77	0.37	0.46	—0.07
Khandaw	105.4	77.3	67	..	0.00	—0.54
Akola	104.4	83.5	59	..	0.76	—0 01
Amroati	103.0	84.8	55	..	0.19	—0.84
Nagpur	101.6	84.5	58	..	0.21	—1 07
Chanda	101.7	86.2	55	..	0.68	—0 17
Raipur	100.5	81.4	84	..	0.89	0.25
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.4	79.2	91	1.00	5.65	3 10
Ratnagiri	83.7	77.5	90	0.55	12.87	7.11
Mormugao	84.0	76.4	98	1.90	17.13	11.93
Karwar	81.9	75.0	94	3.79	16.48	7.45
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmednagar	93.1	73 4	77	..	1.93	0 38
Poona	89.2	74.1	88	0.70	2 16	1.02
Sholapur	92.4	75.2	72	..	2.06	0.55
Bijapur	87.2	72.1	78	..	3 47	2 27
Belgaum	76.2	68 8	93	0.13	1.77	—0.30
Ahmedabad	95 4	75.4	84	..	2 59	1 61
Nizamabad (Indur).	94 9	78 7	66	..	1.69	1 33
Hyderabad	92.0	76.1	78	..	0 32	—0 74
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	88.5	75.1	81	0.32	17 00	8 69
Calicut	84.8	74.6	95	1.31	12.69	4.60
Cochin	87 9	73.2	79	0.67	9 35	2.36
Colombo	85.0	78 4	81	0.10	2.42	—0.48
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	102 2	83.3	64	..	2.75	1 69
Bellary	94 1	76.7	63	..	0.04	—0.66
Cuddapah	104.2	83.3	60	..	0.81	—0 49
Madras	104.7	84.4	48	..	0 84	0 32
Bangalore	83.8	65.3	80	..	0.57	—0.72
Coimbatore	89 0	70.8	83	..	1.03	0 67
Trichinopoly	101.7	79 0	55	..	0.03	—0.48
Negapatam	100.4	81.1	60	..	0.05	—0.2

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 8th.

Mongara	Hamlyn	London May 5
Bahadur	Hartoch	Calcutta May 4

DEPARTURES.

June 8th.

Kirin Maru	Sasaki	Kobe, etc.
Obra	Daney	Calcutta,
Turbo	Hill	Karachi.

The following vessel obtained port clearance yesterday.

Steamer Chakrata Mande Hongkong, etc.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer	Kingsmere	for	Liverpool, etc.
"	Favonian	for	Marseilles, etc.

S. S. Mongara:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Mongara, 5,137 tons, Captain E. W. Hamlyn, arrived in harbour yesterday from London which port she had left on the 8th ultimo, with a general cargo and 26 passengers.

S. S. Bahadur:—The Asiatic Company's steamer Bahadur, 2,936 tons, Captain L. Hartoch, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, which port she had left on the 4th ultimo with a general cargo and 1 cabin passenger.

S. S. Chakrata:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chakrata, 3,601 tons, Captain H. Mande, will sail to-day for Hongkong etc, with a general cargo.

Thursday, 8th June, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Indo Maru............................O. S. Kaisha
B. Shinkoku Maru ...... Kuchiki..........S. O. Kaisha
C. & R. Wilton Hall... Williamson..J. Mackintosh & Co
D.&E. Griqua.........Crome..................T. M. & Co
M. Hajaz ....T. M. & Co
N. Polperro............Jones.........W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Satranji } B. S. N. Co
Sabarmati }

VICTORIA DOCK.

2. Chakrata..........Hewett ....M. W. & Co
3 Lawoe...............Lorne.........D. M. Khandwani
4. Inverbervie ....Redcliffe.......W. & A. G. & Co
6 Erinpura..................................M. M & Co
7 Arratoon Apear..........................M.M. & Co
8 Berbera....................................M. M. & Co
9 Bahrein ....Bennett...............T. M. & Co
10&11 Quiloa.........Warrington.........M. M. & Co
12 & 13 Ellora..............................M.M. & Co
14 Lhasa.............King......................M. M. & Co
15 Akbar..............Hannah..................T. M. & Co
16 Firoozi.....................................T. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Caledonia............Dowell..............P. & O. Co
5 Clan Mackinnon.......Openshaw.........J. F. & Co
4 City of Exeter.........Rae................K. N. & Co
6 Nankin.................Manley.........P. & O. S. N. Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Bahadur..............Hartock...............T. M. & Co
Flor-de-Diu ....Aboo......................Bhimji
Firoozi ....Fernel..........B. & P. S.N. Co
Gallia...J. W. Muirhead
Hellas ....Berg ......F. F. Campbell & Co
Mongara..............Hamlyn...................M. M. & Co
Phrasang.............Nical.......................T. M. & Co
Ravenshoe...........Hodge...........................

EXPORTS.

June 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inverbervie (s) 5 bales wool N. Balia, 100 bales wool David Sassoon & Co., 26 bales wool A. H. Bundally.

City of Exeter (s) 100 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate, 200 bales wool B. Hurbham, 201 bales wool E. Dossa & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL OR MANCHESTER.

Kingsmere (s) 2,000 tons manganese ore The Central India Mining Company.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Kingsmere (s) 7,001 cwt. gingily seed M. B. Kaisha, 6,000 cwt. groundnuts M. B. Kaisha, 2,000 cwt. castor seed M. B. Kaisha.

Favanian (s) 4,000 cwt. castor seed Ralli Bros, 3,619 cwt. tillseed Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia (s) 17 bales cowhides E. D. Sassoon & Co., 10 bales calf skins E. D. Sassoon & Co., 105 cwt. gum arabic J. Nurbheram & Co., 30 cwt. pepper M. A. Kayum, 15 cwt. currawayseed M. A. Kayum.

Berbera (s) 4,800 cwt. linseed Ralli Bros.

FOR NEW YORK

Caledonia (s) 4 bales woollen carpets King King & Co.

Grigna (s) 183 casks goat skins Cox's Shipping Agency, 125 cwt. gum olibanum H. Es. mail & Co.

FOR HULL.

Wilton Hall (s) 221 cwt. myrabollams P. Mathuradas & Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Grigna (s) 78 casks goat skins Cox's Shipping Agency, 37 bales goat skins Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR OSAKA.

Shinkoku Maru (s) 100 bales cotton Bombay Co., 273 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Nankin (s) 100 bales cotton Bombay Co., 479 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Shinkoku Maru (s) 1,500 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 100 bales cotton H. Rambhagat & Co., 100 bales cotton H. Bagnath & Co., 100 bales cotton Sassoon J. David & Co., 300 bales cotton Tata Sons & Co., 200 bales cotton H. Surajmal & Co.

Indo Maru (s) 100 bales cotton H. Surajmal & Co.

Kirin Maru (s) 14 cwt. hides fleshing Beshoo & Co.

Nankin (s) 733 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 200 bales cotton T. Nishamatsu & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nankin (s) 1,000 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 850 bales cotton yarn M. B. Kaisha, 90 bales cotton yarn Tata Sons & Co., 1,800 bales cotton yarn David Sassoon & Co., 900 bales cotton yarn J. David, 1,000 bales cotton Sassoon J. David & Co., 325 cwt. gum olibanum A. C. Patel & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nankin (s) 38 cwt. kadoo R. Visram, 75 cwt. gugal R. Visram.

IMPORTS.

June 8.

S. S. Salsette from London Agents, P. and O. S. N. Co.—2 cases enamelware, 30 gottas bath bricks, 1 box bar gold, 1 box gold coins, 180 cases silver coins, 1 case provisions.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

Day of Week.	HIGH WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.			Depth on Still		LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.			Depth on Still	
	Jun.		h.	m.	ft.	in.	Jun.		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Thur.	8	m	3	38	24	1	8	m	9	8	19	1
			3	59a	26	0			10	41a	19	6
Fri.	9	m	4	40	24	0	9	m	10	6	19	10
			4	45a	25	9			11	39a	19	
Sat.	10	m	5	51	24	2	10	m	11	25	20	6
			5	40a	25	7						
Sun.	11	m	7	7	24	9	11	m	0	36	18	3
			6	41a	25	6			0	49a	20	9
Mon.	12	m	8	22	25	8	12	m	1	31	17	4
			7	44a	25	8			2	6a	20	8
Tues.	13	m	9	20	26	10	13	m	2	23	16	4
			8	46a	25	11			3	6a	20	4
Wed.	14	m	10	14	28	0	14	m	3	12	15	4
			9	46a	26	5			4	2a	19	9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

June		Sunrise		Sunset
"	8 (Thursday)	" 6h. 1m.	"	7h. 15m.
"	9 (Friday)	" 6h 1m.	"	7h. 15m
"	10 (Saturday)	" 6h 1m.	"	7h. 15m.
"	11 (Sunday)	" 6h. 1m.	"	7h. 16m.
"	12 (Monday)	" 6h 1m.	"	7h 16m
"	13 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 1m.	"	7h. 16m.
"	14 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 1m.	"	7h. 17m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—First quarter June 9, 5h. 29m. a.m.; Full Moon June 16, 3h. 11-7m. a.m.: Last quarter June 22, 6h. 46-3m p.m.; New Moon June 30, 4h. 18-2m. p.m.

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R Powerful Nutrients, Hypophosphites, Nerve Restoratives, Valuable Stomachics.

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Dr. Cassell's Tablets are a genuine remedy for all forms of nerve, stomach, and kidney trouble in old or young. They are composed of carefully chosen ingredients, each one of which has definite restorative action on the nerve centres controlling the various processes of life; and thus they give new activity to the bodily organs, and new vitality to the entire system.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P., of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says :—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are prepared from purest selected ingredients of proved restorative power; their incomparable efficacy has made them the most popular remedy in the world for

Nervous Breakdown	Nervous Debility	Stomach Disorders
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Neurasthenia	Kidney Weakness	General Debility

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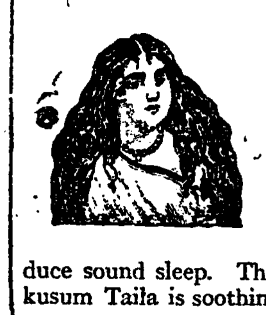
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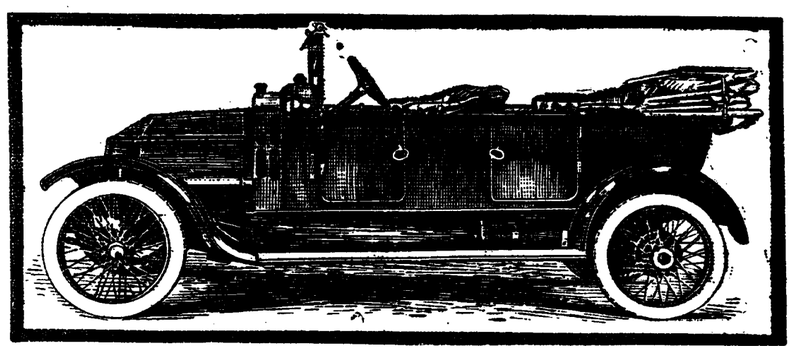
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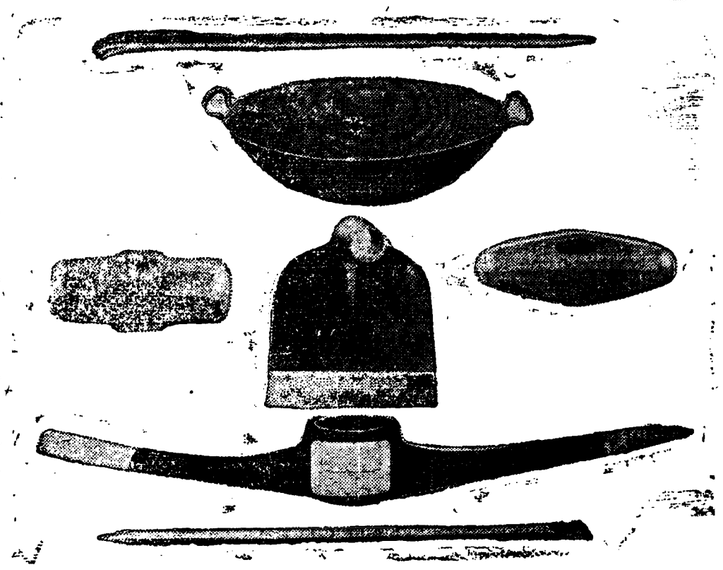
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Resident Engineer,
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White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
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